



EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

EnBW is one of the largest integrated energy companies in Germany and Europe, and supplies electricity, gas, water and heating together with products and services related to energy and infrastructure to its customers. Our business portfolio is split into three segments that encompass the following activities: - The Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment encompasses our activities in the areas of renewable energies and conventional generation, district heating, waste management and energy services. In order to guarantee the security of supply, we also maintain the power plants that have been transferred to the grid reserve. In addition, this segment includes the trading of electricity, gas, CO2 allowances and fuels, the storage of gas and the direct marketing of renewable energy power plants. - The transmission and distribution of electricity and gas are the main components of the System Critical Infrastructure segment. The activities of our grid subsidiaries in this segment are designed to guarantee the security of supply and system stability. The provision of grid-related services and the supply of water are other activities in this segment. - The Smart Infrastructure for Customers segment comprises the sale of electricity and gas, the provision and expansion of fast-charging infrastructure and digital solutions for electromobility, activities in the telecommunications sector and other solutions at a household level, such as photovoltaics and home storage systems. A main goal of our EnBW 2025 strategy is to develop a balanced and diversified business portfolio along the entire value chain via these three growth fields. Sustainability is closely linked to the core business at EnBW and has thus been consistently taken into account in the development of the company for many years. Our long-term business success is oriented towards achieving economic, ecological and social goals. The EnBW Sustainability Agenda 2.0 provides a strategic

framework for sustainability at EnBW. It is founded on requirements in the environment (E), social (S) and governance (G) areas. The measures are specifically designed to deliver added value to the company.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

| | End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| | 12/30/2024 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

34500000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

| | Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements? |
|--|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| | Does your organization use this unique identifier? | Provide your unique identifier |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| ISIN code - bond | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | DE0005220008 |
| ISIN code - equity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | DE0005220008 |

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Norway | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Czechia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switzerland | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

- ☒ No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years

(1.8.2) Comment

EnBW is currently compiling this data as part of a group project on climate risks (with the exception of location data, which is subject to special confidentiality for security reasons).

[Fixed row]

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

- ☒ Distribution
- ☒ Electricity generation
- ☒ Electricity purchasing
- ☒ Transmission

Other divisions

- ☒ Battery storage
- ☒ Gas storage, transmission and distribution
- ☒ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

2262

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2729

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2729

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidential matters, we report the gross electricity generation equal to the net electricity generation.

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

875

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2717

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2717

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidential matters, we report the gross electricity generation equal to the net electricity generation.

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For materiality reasons the data for oil is included in the data reported under "Other non-renewable".

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1162

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3062

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3062

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidential matters, we report the gross electricity generation equal to the net electricity generation.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For materiality reasons the data for "Sustainable biomass" is included in the data reported under "Other renewable".

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For materiality reasons the data for "Other biomass" is included in the data reported under "Other renewable".

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For materiality reasons the data for "Waste (non-biomass)" is included in the data reported under "Other non-renewable".

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

After the final decommissioning of Neckarwestheim II on April 15, 2023, EnBW no longer operates any nuclear power generation.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not relevant for EnBW, as EnBW does not operate fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS.

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not relevant for EnBW, as the company does not operate geothermal plants.

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

3026

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

7556

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

7556

(1.16.1.5) Comment

The reported data includes run-of-river and pumped storage power plants that utilize the natural flow of water. Pumped storage power plants that do not rely on the natural flow of water have been reallocated under renewable energies, in line with the current classification of pumped storage as a taxonomy-aligned economic activity. For confidentiality reasons, gross electricity generation is reported as equal to net electricity generation.

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

2279

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5823

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

5823

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For confidentiality reasons, EnBW reports gross electricity generation as equal to net electricity generation. The reported figures cover both onshore and offshore wind.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1136

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

966

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

966

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidential matters we report the gross electricity generation equal to the net electricity generation.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not relevant for EnBW, as the company does not operate marine power plants.

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

96

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

351

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

351

(1.16.1.5) Comment

For confidentiality reasons, EnBW reports gross electricity generation as equal to net electricity generation. Other renewable sources include biomass, geothermal energy, and biogenic waste (in Germany, around 50% of municipal waste is classified as biogenic).

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

323

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

139

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

139

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidentiality, EnBW reports gross electricity generation equal to net electricity generation. Other non-renewables comprise oil, non-biomass waste, and sewage sludge.

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

11179

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

23307

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

23307

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Due to confidential matters we report the gross electricity generation equal to the net electricity generation.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

A key objective of EnBW's 2025 strategy is to maintain a balanced and diversified business portfolio across three growth areas along the entire value chain. In line with the implementation of the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act, EnBW began reviewing its entire value chain for potential risks in 2023. The results and the company's approach are documented in the "Policy Statement" published in July 2023 and the "Report on the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act" published in August 2024. This review establishes supply chain transparency for all stages of the value chain, considering both social and environmental risks. The risk analysis process is conducted annually or on an ad hoc basis as required, ensuring ongoing compliance and responsible management throughout the value chain.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☒ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

EnBW's business model focuses on the generation and distribution of energy. Plastics are used in accordance with legal requirements but do not form part of the core business and generate no material revenue.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The short-term time horizon corresponds to the annual financial reporting period. Within this timeframe, deviations from strategic and operational targets are reviewed and addressed throughout the year. Risks, opportunities, impacts and dependencies are identified and reported immediately on an ad hoc basis. In addition, risk-bearing capacity is assessed regularly based on all reportable risks, including an evaluation of threats to the company's continued existence from the overall risk position. These assessments are closely aligned with financial performance monitoring and short-term operational planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The medium-term time horizon covers a planning period of up to three years and is aligned with the company's financial and strategic planning processes, including budgeting, profitability forecasting and resource allocation. Risks and opportunities are systematically integrated into these processes and considered alongside operational targets and investment decisions. As in the short-term horizon, risk-bearing capacity and the potential impact on the company's resilience are assessed based on medium-term developments. The structured identification of environmental and climate-related impacts ensures consistency between risk management and strategic initiatives during this period.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Opportunities, risks, impacts and dependencies that extend beyond the medium-term horizon are considered in long-term strategic planning and sustainability management. While these long-term effects are not always quantifiable in financial terms, they are a significant component of our enterprise risk assessments. Environmental changes driven by climate change, such as extreme weather patterns, temperature shifts and soil degradation, affect strategic product development and infrastructure planning. This includes the expansion of our wind power, photovoltaic and e-mobility charging infrastructure, which is increasingly influenced by long-term environmental variables. Building on the legal requirements, we consider long-term risks and opportunities in a long-term horizon in accordance with European regulations, such as EU tax legislation. In addition, location-specific climate risk analyses provided by external experts are used to assess long-term site vulnerability and inform strategic planning decisions

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts |

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 3 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :IPCC Climate Change Projections, ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

- ☒ Other databases, please specify :Jupiter Intelligence

Other

- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Tornado
- ☒ Landslide
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Pollution incident
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Change in land-use
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Changing wind patterns
- ☒ Sea level rise

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To align with CSRD guidelines, EnBW has adapted its risk map to ESG criteria, integrating the identification of sustainable and climate-relevant opportunities and risks (O/R) across the value chain, covering “Direct operations,” “Upstream,” and “Downstream” stages. The O/R identification process is conducted multiple times per year, typically quarterly, and considers short-term (current year), medium-term (three years), and long-term (25 years, per EU taxonomy) horizons. Climate-relevant risk drivers are anchored in EnBW’s integrated risk management system (iRM), which includes measures to avoid, reduce, or transfer risks and manage risk tolerance. O/R are defined as events potentially affecting strategic, sustainable, operational, financial, or compliance targets. Strategic and sustainable dimensions are assessed separately to better manage sustainability-related O/R per ESRS. Trained risk managers conduct workshops and discussions with value creation areas to identify and categorize O/R, using a Group-wide O/R map. Each O/R is qualified by parameters such as description, cause, effect, sustainability impact, mitigation measures, and quantified using scenario-based probability and financial risk ranges. Annual workshops with relevant business units form a specific climate-related risk management process. EnBW increasingly extends the identification of sustainable O/R to its suppliers to minimize negative impacts on people and nature. Short- and medium-term focus is on financial effects, while long-term effects—such as flooding or extreme weather—are considered for sustainable product portfolios like wind, photovoltaics, and charging infrastructure. For assessment, O/R are evaluated using the iRM relevance filter. An O/R is considered substantive if its financial impact exceeds €50 million, probability of occurrence is ≥50%, and period of consideration is within three years. Significant changes trigger immediate reporting. Impacts and dependencies are assessed via a standardized Double Materiality Assessment, capturing short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. This improves understanding of environmental and social dependencies, such as reliance on natural resources, ecosystems, and stable supply chains. The methodology is continuously refined and integrated into EnBW’s sustainability governance to ensure transparency, regulatory alignment, and robust ESG performance.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

EnBW recognizes the close links between dependencies, risks, opportunities and environmental impacts in its business environment. A key dependency lies in the use of natural resources, such as water and fossil fuels, which are essential for power plant operation. This dependence carries risks, as environmental changes, particularly climate change, threaten the availability of these resources. For example, droughts can affect the water supply to power plants or new legislation can make the use of fossil fuels more difficult. At the same time, these risks also result in opportunities. The transition to renewable energies, such as wind and solar energy, offers EnBW the opportunity to reduce its dependence on fossil resources and reduce its CO2 emissions. As a result, it can not only minimize environmental

damage but also benefit from new market opportunities as investors and customers increasingly demand sustainable energy solutions. The environmental impacts are clear: by expanding renewable energies and reducing emissions, EnBW makes an important contribution to climate protection. At the same time, resilience to climate-related risks is strengthened. By understanding these connections and acting proactively, EnBW can seize long-term opportunities while reducing its environmental impact. This approach ensures the identification of both risks and opportunities stemming from EnBW's own impacts on sustainability and considers its dependencies on natural and social resources.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

As a leading provider of physical climate risk data for reporting and analysis, EnBW leverages the Jupiter Intelligence tool to access a comprehensive set of global, high-resolution hazard metrics, support for IPCC climate scenarios, and flexible forward-looking time horizons. This enables compliance with regulatory requirements and robust climate reporting. Jupiter's high-resolution projections (90 metres) provide actionable insights into how multiple climate-related hazards may affect EnBW's

sites or assets and how these impacts may evolve over time. Its transparent modeling methodologies and enterprise-class technology allow integration of physical climate risk data into analytical models and enterprise risk management processes.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We quantify the financial effects according to the financial parameters net debt and Adj. EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :EnBW uses scenario-based monte carlo simulations

(2.4.7) Application of definition

EnBW defines risks and opportunities with a substantive impact using a standardized relevance filter with six impact classes. Class 1 represents the lowest, Class 6 the highest relevance. The filter covers five dimensions: sustainable, strategic, operative, financial, and compliance. For example, risks in the “strategic” category are considered substantive if they reach class 5 or 6, indicating that one (class 5) or multiple (class 6) strategic targets of the EnBW Group may not be achieved. In the “financial” category, risks at class 5 imply a financial impact of at least €50 million (Adjusted EBITDA or Net Debt), while class 6 corresponds to impacts of at least €250 million. The identification of such risks and opportunities is carried out more than once a year, typically quarterly, across all relevant areas using the Group-wide opportunity and risk map. This map explicitly includes sustainability-related factors and supports alignment with non-financial reporting requirements, including the ESRS and TCFD.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :We quantify the financial effects according to the financial parameters net debt and Adj. EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :EnBW uses scenario-based monte carlo simulations

(2.4.7) Application of definition

SEnBW defines risks and opportunities with a substantive impact using a standardized relevance filter with six impact classes. Class 1 represents the lowest, Class 6 the highest relevance. The filter covers five dimensions: sustainable, strategic, operative, financial, and compliance. For example, risks in the “strategic” category are considered substantive if they reach class 5 or 6, indicating that one (class 5) or multiple (class 6) strategic targets of the EnBW Group may not be achieved. In the “financial” category, risks at class 5 imply a financial impact of at least €50 million (Adjusted EBITDA or Net Debt), while class 6 corresponds to impacts of at least €250 million. The identification of such risks and opportunities is carried out more than once a year, typically quarterly, across all relevant areas using the Group-wide opportunity and risk map. This map explicitly includes sustainability-related factors and supports alignment with non-financial reporting requirements, including the ESRS and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

EnBW identifies and classifies potential water pollutants arising from its business activities. For example, possible negative impacts on water are assessed during the approval process for infrastructure projects, and the extent of potential impacts is carefully evaluated. EnBW AG and its relevant subsidiaries comply with recognized environmental management systems such as ISO 14001 and EMAS to systematically record, monitor, and manage environmental aspects. Within this framework, defined metrics and indicators are applied, including concentration limits for specific substances in wastewater, relevant environmental parameters such as oil, temperature, and pH value, as well as quantitative assessment tools such as continuous monitoring and measurements. These requirements are derived from existing permits, which are based on legal frameworks such as the German Water Resources Act (WHG), the Wastewater Ordinance (AbwV), and state-level self-monitoring regulations such as EKVO Baden-Württemberg.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil-containing assets such as transformers and converters can pose a risk of soil and water contamination in the event of an incident. This is particularly relevant in environmentally sensitive areas, where potential negative consequences for water resources must be carefully managed. To address this risk, Netze BW conducted a pilot project in more than 100 substations to test the use of bio-oil. The project demonstrated that bio-oil is perfectly suitable for operating local network transformers. Based on these results, EnBW's grid subsidiaries will increasingly use natural esters instead of synthetic esters as insulating agents in sensitive areas in the future, thereby further reducing environmental risks.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Conventional transformers that use mineral oil as an insulating and cooling agent are not permitted in water protection zones or in areas with strict fire protection requirements. Since 2010, EnBW has therefore been investigating the use of transformers with vegetable oil as an insulating agent. In June 2016, the subsidiary Netze BW launched a large-scale field test, equipping 102 substations in Baden-Württemberg with “eco-transformers” filled with vegetable oil instead of mineral oil. In total, Netze BW operates around 26,500 local network transformers, which convert electricity from medium to low voltage for households and businesses. The key advantages of plant oils are their biodegradability and their classification as only “generally hazardous to water,” which makes them particularly suitable for use in drinking water protection zones. Moreover, natural esters have a significantly higher flash point than mineral oils, enabling safe installation even in areas with stringent fire protection standards, such as densely populated urban environments. As plant oils can be produced from renewable raw materials like rapeseed or sunflowers cultivated in Germany, they also offer a sustainable and potentially cost-efficient alternative to conventional insulating materials derived from crude oil.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Water resources are considered in EnBW's process for identifying opportunities and risks. According to Group Risk Management, there is currently no indication that identified risks have a significant impact on the environment or society. Recognized risks are addressed with targeted measures to prevent environmental or social harm. In addition to internal assessments, EnBW increasingly uses external tools, such as solutions from WWF, Jupiter Intelligence, to evaluate long-term climate impacts, generate data-driven insights, and strengthen operational resilience.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Waste, including plastic, is considered in EnBW's process for identifying opportunities and risks. According to Group Risk Management, there is currently no indication that these risks have a significant impact on the environment or society. Identified risks are addressed through targeted measures to prevent environmental or social harm.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the environment

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Germany

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

EnBW faces a potential risk to future funding costs due to investor concerns over its involvement in coal-fired power generation. While essential for energy production and security of supply, coal is increasingly scrutinized under sustainability standards. Regulatory frameworks such as the EU Taxonomy and SFDR may influence investor decisions and market valuation. To mitigate this risk, EnBW has SBTi-validated climate targets and a decarbonization pathway aiming for climate neutrality by 2035. A key milestone is the full phase-out of coal assets by 2028, ahead of Germany's official 2038 target, replaced by flexible, hydrogen-ready CCGT capacity to ensure reliable supply. The fuel switch from coal to low-carbon natural gas is expected to cut specific CO₂ emissions from power generation by up to 60%. As a driver of the climate-neutral energy transition, EnBW plans gross investments of up to EUR 50 bn between 2024–2030, with more than 85% allocated to renewables and climate-friendly infrastructure. These measures strengthen investor confidence, reduce ESG-related financial risks, and position EnBW as a leading company in the energy transition.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Higher cost of funds

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

To mitigate potential increases in funding costs due to investor reluctance, EnBW has obtained SBTi certification and is focusing on EU Taxonomy alignment for its gas-fired power plants. This strategic alignment is expected to enhance EnBW's refinancing conditions and reduce its risk profile by improving investor communication and positioning the company favorably for future financing. The company has also implemented internal governance structures and launched a group-wide project in 2024 to address sustainability performance topics. These measures are part of EnBW's comprehensive strategy to ensure compliance with sustainability standards and to maintain investor confidence, even in the face of potential delays in achieving its decarbonization goals.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

44000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

A failure to meet the strategic decarbonization goals, i.e. the phase-out of coal-fired assets by 2028 and climate neutrality by 2035, could lead to increased cost of funds. EnBW is determined to pursue its decarbonization goals and is currently very well on track to achieving them. Any potential delay in the timeline would not lead to a general abandonment of the goals. On the contrary, EnBW would take measures to get back on the targeted pathway or at least minimize the delay. However, considering different scenarios, if we were to face a delay, it is possible that some of our investors (especially in the EU) could become more cautious and even

temporarily refrain from investing in EnBW's bonds. This might particularly apply to the dark-green Article 9 investors. Lower demand for new EnBW bond issuances could ultimately result in a significant increase of the credit spread by up to 10 basis points (bps). This is a conservative assumption given that banks usually estimate the benefit of green bonds to be 5 bps at most.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :EnBW will continue to invest in grids, renewables, low-carbon dispatchable generation, and e-mobility to achieve its strategic targets. The company will maintain and enhance internal governance structures. In 2024, EnBW launched a group-wide project.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Assumptions: The impact of a delay in achieving the decarbonization goals could negatively impact the cost of funds for up to 2 years. This assumption is based on the reaction of the capital markets we have observed after the Russia/Ukraine war started back in 2022. It is assumed that after 2 years the cost of funds would be back to normal. The targeted average tenor of capital market funding is around 8 years. Hence, the funding instruments that are issued within the 2 years after the potential delay would face higher interest expenses for up to 8 years. The capital market funding amounts to EUR 2.75 bn p.a.. The impact in terms of credit spread is expected to be 10 bps at most. Calc.: Impact on the cost of funds in 1st year after the announcement: EUR 2.75 bn x 0,10% x 8 years = EUR 22.0 mn Impact on cost of funds in 2nd year after the announcement: EUR 2.75 bn x 0,10% x 8 years = EUR 22.0 mn Delay in decarbonization may raise EnBW's funding costs by ~EUR 44 mn.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: EnBW faces a financial risk due to potential reluctance from certain investors to invest in EnBW's bonds. Task: To mitigate these risks and align with the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities, EnBW aimed to become SBTi certified and ensure EU Taxonomy alignment for its gas power plants. Action: EnBW obtained SBTi certification and planned an accelerated coal phase-out. It also committed to making substantial investments, with over 85% meeting the EU Taxonomy's sustainability criteria, to support the energy transition. Since 2024, EnBW has therefore committed to including EU Taxonomy-aligned capex as a Top KPI relevant to management reporting for all of EnBW's fully consolidated entities. Result: These strategic steps are expected to preserve or improve EnBW's refinancing conditions, reduce its risk profile, and enhance investor communication. The company's positioning for future financing is strengthened, with the majority of its investments being Taxonomy-aligned.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Adjusted EBITDA

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2068000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2068400000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In this calculation there is no separation between physical and transition risk made. So the value is the same. We use various methods to simulate risks to assess and manage potential risks in areas such as finance, operations, and the environment. 1. Scenario Analysis: In this method, various possible future scenarios are

developed and analyzed to see how different conditions might affect the company. This helps in preparing for various possible developments. 2. Stress Tests: These tests simulate extreme or unusual conditions to see how well the company can function under stress. This is particularly important for financial stability and operational resilience. 3. Monte Carlo simulations: This mathematical technique is used to understand the probability of different outcomes in processes that are subject to random variation. It is useful for assessing financial risks and investment decisions. Our risks are assessed using the financial metrics net debt and adjusted EBITDA. The calculation in field 3 includes all financially assessed risks in millions of euros that are categorised as climate change under the EU CSRD Directive. A detailed description of the quantitative metric we use for quantifying can be found in section 2. Our risks attributable to adjusted EBITDA amount to €20,329 million in the 1% quantile average Monte Carlo simulation (calculated as the simple sum of risks). The CSRD-compliant share of risks categorized as climate change amounts to €2,068 million, representing 10%.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Net Debt

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In this calculation there is no separation between physical and transition risk made. So the value is the same. We use various methods to simulate risks to assess and manage potential risks in areas such as finance, operations, and the environment. 1. Scenario Analysis: In this method, various possible future scenarios are developed and analyzed to see how different conditions might affect the company. This helps in preparing for various possible developments. 2. Stress Tests: These tests simulate extreme or unusual conditions to see how well the company can function under stress. This is particularly important for financial stability and operational resilience. 3. Monte Carlo simulations: This mathematical technique is used to understand the probability of different outcomes in processes that are subject to random variation. It is useful for assessing financial risks and investment decisions. Our risks are assessed using the financial metrics net debt and adjusted EBITDA. A detailed description of the quantitative metric we use for quantification can be found in Section 2. Our risks attributable to net debt amount to €14,219 million in the 99% quantile average Monte Carlo simulation (calculated as the simple sum of risks). According to our CSRD double materiality analysis, the share of risks categorized as climate change amounts to zero, as none of the net debt risks have climate change as an underlying cause.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ No

(3.3.3) Comment

Risks generally exist in the area of environmental protection due to the operation of power generation and transmission plants with possible consequences for the air, water, soil and nature. We counter these risks using, among other things, an environmental management system according to DIN EN ISO 14001 and EMAS, which has been established at relevant subsidiaries. We take the safety of the population and the protection of the environment very seriously. In this context, risks also exist due to external circumstances, such as extreme weather conditions. We counter these risks using comprehensive organizational and procedural measures to reduce their impact. We ensure that the risks posed by crisis and emergency situations are mitigated quickly, effectively and with a coordinated approach through regular crisis management exercises and other measures.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

94

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

86568

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

8152151

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

8238719

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

EnBW uses EU ETS certificates to offset emissions from electricity and heat generation under the European Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). One certificate entitles the holder to emit one ton of CO2.

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

EnBW pursues a strategy that ensures continuous compliance with EU ETS requirements by maintaining a sufficient volume of CO2 certificates. This is achieved through a “close alignment approach,” which tightly links the company’s portfolio of certificates with the operational planning of its own power plants. As a member of the European Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), EnBW is obliged to offset every tonne of CO₂ emitted from electricity and heat generation with one European Allowance (EUA), each representing one tonne of CO₂-equivalent. Certificates are procured via the market, and their price directly affects the profitability and dispatch planning of the company’s generation assets. The CO₂ price influences EnBW’s operations on multiple levels. In the short term, it shapes the daily dispatch of power plants: a higher price makes carbon-intensive generation (e.g. lignite) less competitive compared to lower-emission technologies such as natural gas. Deviations from planned fossil generation due to fluctuations in electricity, fuel, or CO₂ prices are balanced daily by buying or selling the corresponding volume of certificates. For the medium term, EnBW uses proprietary CO₂ price forecasts to optimize fuel procurement and generation planning. In the long term, rising CO₂ prices combined with the expansion of renewables are expected to accelerate the phase-out of coal-fired generation. This strategic shift requires a fundamental transformation of the company’s generation portfolio. EnBW has therefore committed to phasing out coal by 2028. To ensure reliable energy supply in Baden-Württemberg during this transition, new hydrogen-ready gas-fired power plants will be constructed and commissioned at the sites Heilbronn, Altbach, and Stuttgart-Münster. This approach safeguards compliance with climate policy, secures system stability, and supports the company’s long-term decarbonization pathway.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Water resources are integrated into EnBW's process for identifying environmental and strategic opportunities. Group Risk Management currently sees no evidence that the risks identified through this process have a material impact on the environment or society. Recognized opportunities are addressed with targeted measures designed to benefit both the environment and society. EnBW primarily operates as an energy company, focusing on the generation and distribution of electricity and gas. In terms of water, EnBW engages through hydropower as part of its renewable energy portfolio, contributing to low-emission electricity generation. Additionally, the subsidiary Netze BW ensures a secure supply of clean drinking water to the Stuttgart urban area. Water is drawn from surface and groundwater sources and undergoes rigorous treatment and purification processes to meet strict quality standards before delivery to end users.

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☒ Other capital flow and financing opportunity, please specify :Increased diversification of financial assets (e.g., green bonds and infrastructure)

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Germany

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

To meet the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement, the Clean Industrial Deal, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, EnBW actively pursues sustainable finance through various instruments. As of July 31, 2025, EnBW's financing is supported by two Debt Issuance Programs (EMTN and AMTN) with outstanding bonds totaling around €11.7 billion, complemented by subordinated bonds amounting to €3.0 billion. Since 2018, EnBW has also been issuing green bonds, with an outstanding volume of €8.3 billion as of July 31, 2025. These are dedicated exclusively to funding climate-friendly, EU taxonomy-aligned projects under EnBW's Green Financing Framework, which follows current market standards. The proceeds from green bonds have substantially supported the expansion of renewable energy, contributing to EnBW's target of achieving 10.0–11.5 GW installed renewable capacity and reducing CO2 intensity to 90–110 g/kWh by 2030. By aligning financing activities with its sustainability goals, EnBW underlines its role as a renewable energy generator and infrastructure provider, while positioning itself as a driving force in the energy transition and in building a low-carbon, sustainable economy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Lower cost of funds

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

EnBW's issuance of green bonds has positively influenced its financial position. As of July 31, 2025, the company has 7.8 bn EUR of green bonds outstanding. These bonds are generally assumed to carry a lower credit spread compared to conventional funding instruments, which implies that the company's interest expenses during the reporting period are likely reduced. While the exact financial benefit on the cost of funds is difficult to quantify with precision, banks and market participants widely estimate it to be in the range of 0 to 5 basis points. The issuance of green bonds aligns with EnBW's broader sustainability and financing strategy, supporting investments in renewable energy, low-carbon technologies, and other EU taxonomy-aligned projects. By linking funding directly to climate-friendly projects, EnBW not only strengthens its sustainability profile but also potentially gains more favorable financing conditions in capital markets, reinforcing its long-term strategy for a low-carbon and resilient energy business.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

83900000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Green bonds attract additional investor interest compared to conventional bonds; at the same time these investors appear to be less price sensitive, probably due to the scarcity value of green bonds. This results in more granular order books, which allows for a more ambitious tightening in the course of the pricing process. It is assumed by banks that the benefit of a green element on the cost of funds amounts to 0 – 5 bps. Assumptions: - The targeted average tenor of capital market funding is 8 years. - The capital market funding amounts to 2.75 bn p.a. between 2026 - 2030 (planning horizon). - No new capital market funding assumed post planning horizon. - The impact in terms of credit spread is expected to be -5 bps. - Calculated based on the (expected) outstanding amount of green bonds as of the beginning of each year. - Benefit calculated considering actual and expected redemptions (no more outstanding green bonds in 2039). Calculation: Financial effect in the reporting year (2024): EUR 5.0 bn of green bonds x 0,05% = EUR 2.5 mn Financial effect in the short-term (2025): EUR 7.8 bn of green bonds x 0,05% = EUR 3.9 mn Financial effect in the mid-term (2025 - 2027): 2025: EUR 7.8 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 3.9 mn 2026: EUR 8.3 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 4.1 mn 2027: EUR 10.0 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 5.0 mn Total benefit mid-term around EUR 13 mn Financial effect in the long-term (2025 - 2030): 2025: EUR 7.8 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 3.9 mn 2026: EUR 8.3 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 4.1 mn 2027: EUR 10.0 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 5.0 mn 2028: EUR 12.3 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 6.1 mn 2029: EUR 14.5 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 7.2 mn 2030: EUR 16.1 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 8.0 mn 2031: EUR 18.2 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 9.1 mn 2032: EUR 17.5 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 8.7 mn 2033: EUR 17.5 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 8.7 mn 2034: EUR 17.0 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 8.5 mn 2035: EUR 12.5 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 6.2 mn 2036: EUR 8.8 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 4.4 mn 2037: EUR 5.5 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 2.7 mn 2038: EUR 2.7 bn of GBs x 0,05% = EUR 1.3 mn 2039: no more outstanding GBs -- Total benefit long-term around 83.9 mn

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

85000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

EnBW incurred the following external costs related to its Green Financing Framework reporting: EUR 15,000 for the SPO (Second Party Opinion) on the Green Financing Framework of the Allocation Reporting, EUR 20,000 for the preparation of the Allocation and Impact Reporting, and EUR 50,000 for the external review of the Allocation Report. These expenditures ensure independent validation and transparency of the company's sustainable finance activities.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: EnBW aims to align its financial strategy with sustainability goals, addressing the growing market for green investments. Furthermore, EnBW needs to finance its transition towards sustainable energy and infrastructure. Task: Develop a Green Financing Framework to issue green bonds and integrate sustainability into financing instruments that meet international standards and attract investors. Action: EnBW established a Green Financing Framework in 2018 which was updated several times since then and most recently in July 2024. The aim is to always reflect the leading market standards as well as the compliance with the EU Taxonomy. The company issued several green bonds, including the first one in 2018, and will continue to offer new green bonds in subsequent years. EnBW also

introduced a sustainable syndicated credit line, further embedding sustainability in its financing approach. Result: These actions have led to a robust portfolio of sustainable financial instruments, enhancing EnBW's financial position by reducing capital costs. The strategy supports the company's transition towards renewable energy and infrastructure, expected to yield long-term financial performance benefits and stable cash flows.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We use the metric Adj. EBITDA.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

236700000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We use various methods to simulate risks to assess and manage potential risks in areas such as finance, operations, and the environment. 1. Scenario Analysis: In this method, various possible future scenarios are developed and analyzed to see how different conditions might affect the company. This helps in preparing for various possible developments. 2. Stress Tests: These tests simulate extreme or unusual conditions to see how well the company can function under stress. This is particularly important for financial stability and operational resilience. 3. Monte Carlo Simulations: This mathematical technique is used to understand the probability of different outcomes in processes that are subject to random variation. It is useful for assessing financial risks and investment decisions. Our opportunities and risks are assessed using the financial metrics net debt and adjusted EBITDA. The calculation includes all financially assessed opportunities in millions of euros that are categorised as climate change under the EU CSRD Directive. A detailed description of the quantitative metric we use for quantifying can be found in section 2.

Opportunities attributable to adjusted EBITDA amount to €3,555 million in the 99th percentile average Monte Carlo simulation, with values simply summed. The EU CSRD-compliant share of opportunities related to climate change is €236.7 million, representing 7%.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We use the metric Net Debt.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We use various methods to simulate risks to assess and manage potential risks in areas such as finance, operations, and the environment. 1. Scenario Analysis: In this method, various possible future scenarios are developed and analyzed to see how different conditions might affect the company. This helps in preparing for various possible developments. 2. Stress Tests: These tests simulate extreme or unusual conditions to see how well the company can function under stress. This is particularly important for financial stability and operational resilience. 3. Monte Carlo Simulations: This mathematical technique is used to understand the probability of different outcomes in processes that are subject to random variation. It is useful for assessing financial risks and investment decisions. Our opportunities and risks are assessed using the financial metrics net debt and adjusted EBITDA. A detailed description of the quantitative metric we use for quantifying can be found in section 2. Opportunities attributable to net debt amount to €9,400 million in the 1st percentile average Monte Carlo simulation, with values summed. The share of opportunities classified as climate change under the CSRD double materiality analysis is €0, as all net debt opportunities have no climate-related cause.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Good corporate governance is an integral part of EnBW's corporate culture. The Declaration of Corporate Management describes, among other things, rules governing the working methods and remuneration of the Board of Management and Supervisory Board, the competence profile of the Supervisory Board, and applicable standards for compliance, transparency, diversity, and inclusion. The 2024 Declaration of corporate management is based on the German Corporate Governance Code (DCGK) dated April 28, 2022, published on June 27, 2022, in the Federal Gazette. The regulations on diversity and inclusion can be found on page 8 onwards of our attached Declaration of Corporate Management 2024.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|----------------|---|
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Biodiversity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
 - ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Management of EnBW has delegated responsibility for "environmental protection" to the CEO. The CEO represents EnBW's interests concerning overarching environmental issues within the group, creating the conditions for the introduction and maintenance of environmental management systems at group level and appointing a management officer to deal with environmental protection matters within the Group. Responsibility for setting the strategic focus and coordinating the group's activities in the area of climate change mitigation lies with the sustainability department and thus also with the CEO, who establishes the basis for continuously monitoring activities and submitting regular progress reports to the sustainability committee, which is made up of the CEO, the Vice-CEO and CFO as well as relevant divisional heads. Group companies with environmentally relevant business activities appoint management officers for climate action and environmental protection matters. We are also involved in sustainable finance. To finance our sustainable activities, we have successfully placed green bonds with a total volume of around €8.3 billion on the capital market since 2018. The CFO is responsible for the sustainable finance and sustainability reporting activities of EnBW.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Management of EnBW has delegated responsibility for the universal task of "environmental protection" to the CEO. The CEO represents EnBW's interests concerning overarching environmental issues, including water management within the group, creating the conditions for the introduction and maintenance of environmental management systems at group level and appointing a management officer to deal with environmental protection matters within the group.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Management of EnBW has delegated responsibility for the universal task of environmental protection to the CEO. The CEO represents EnBW's interests concerning overarching environmental issues, including water management within the group, creating the conditions for the introduction and maintenance of environmental management systems at group level and appointing a management officer to deal with environmental protection matters within the group.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Our CFO Thomas Kusterer has been a member of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|----------------|--|
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Biodiversity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO at EnBW is responsible and accountable for the topic of sustainability. Since June 2021 the sustainability department/ staff office reports directly to the CEO. - Sustainability is a key topic at EnBW: Our company is on its way from being an integrated energy supplier to becoming a sustainable and innovative infrastructure partner, even beyond energy. sustainability is a key element of our business model and a compass for our strategic orientation. - Key topics in the area of sustainability and climate protection and ecology, opportunities and risks are coordinated, discussed and developed between the CEO and the sustainability functional unit (head of the functional unit) on a monthly and more frequent basis (for example, measures for climate neutrality). - Trends and identified issues related to sustainability climate protection are analysed, evaluated and, if necessary, coordinated with risk management and specialist departments. - Monitoring of developments in the field of climate neutrality. Ensuring the implementation of measures that contribute to climate neutrality.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board of Management has assigned overall responsibility for environmental protection to the CEO. In this role, the CEO represents EnBW's interests on overarching environmental issues, establishes the framework for implementing and maintaining environmental management systems at Group level, and appoints a dedicated Environmental Management Officer. This officer reports directly to the Board member responsible for environmental matters. With regard to water-related topics, the Environmental Management Officer is specifically tasked with ensuring consistent Group-wide reporting on key performance indicators as well as monitoring progress toward defined targets. Through this governance structure, EnBW ensures clear accountability, effective oversight, and systematic integration of environmental considerations into corporate management.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board of Management has assigned overall responsibility for environmental protection to the CEO. In this role, the CEO represents EnBW's interests on overarching environmental issues, establishes the framework for implementing and maintaining environmental management systems at Group level, and appoints a dedicated Environmental Management Officer. This officer reports directly to the Board member responsible for environmental matters. With regard to water-related topics, the Environmental Management Officer is specifically tasked with ensuring consistent Group-wide reporting on key performance indicators as well as monitoring progress toward defined targets. Through this governance structure, EnBW ensures clear accountability, effective oversight, and systematic integration of environmental considerations into corporate management.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

EnBW's remuneration system promotes long-term development through transparent, performance-related criteria and predominantly multi-year variable remuneration. Target values for SPI (Sustainability Performance Indicators) are set annually by the Supervisory Board in line with the corporate strategy. When selecting the SPI, the Supervisory Board strives to achieve a balance between relevant ESG aspects. A portion of the compensation is fully achieved when the target value of the respective SPI is 100% met. Two KPIs have been defined for the actual 2022–2024 performance period: KPI 1 “EEG” measures the expansion of installed renewable energy (RE) capacity, while KPI 2 “LTIF” measures the frequency of work accidents resulting in ≥1 day of absence. Both KPIs contribute 15% each to the LTI (Long-Term Incentive). We only report KPI 1 as an environmentally relevant remuneration component.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

When selecting the SPI, EnBW's Supervisory Board strives to achieve a balance between relevant ESG aspects. Target values for SPI are set annually by the Supervisory Board in line with the corporate strategy. Due to our business model, EnBW's corporate strategy focuses primarily on emissions and air pollution. An incentive based on a water target is not being pursued due to its low relevance to the business model.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☒ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Increase of installed output of renewable energies (EEG)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The remuneration for members of the Board of Management and thus also their maximum remuneration comprises fixed remuneration, variable remuneration and contributions to the company pension scheme. The structure of the remuneration system is designed to promote the long-term development. Using both transparent and performance-based 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. Fixed remuneration of the members of the Board of Management comprises basic remuneration and fringe benefits. The variable remuneration comprises a short-term single-year variable remuneration (STI) component and a long-term multi-year variable remuneration component (LTI). In this context, sustainability performance indicators are part of the LTI and are therefore linked to the long-term strategic development of the company. The LTI consists of two to a maximum of four sustainability performance indicators. The term “sustainability” is defined broadly, 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 with respect to ESG components. In the current performance period 2022-2024, the Supervisory Board has defined the KPIs installed output of renewable energies (EEG) and lost time injury frequency (LTIF) as relevant for remuneration of the Board of Management. 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). In the event of the underachievement of the target, LTI remuneration has no lower limit and can fall to an amount of € 0.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

EnBW's remuneration system for the Board of Management is closely linked to the company's strategic sustainability and climate targets. Variable remuneration – in particular the long-term incentive (LTI) component – takes into account not only financial indicators but also non-financial criteria such as progress in decarbonizing our power generation portfolio through the expansion of renewable energies. An important step for achieving our climate protection goals is the reduction of our Scope 1 emissions through the early phaseout of coal. This is based on the assumption that renewable energies will be ramped up as necessary and the significant progress in expanding the grids will be achieved. EnBW's indirect emissions from purchased or acquired energy (Scope 2). Another important step relates to our indirect emissions from purchased or acquired energy (Scope 2). CO2 emissions from the general electricity mix will be reduced in the coming years through the expansion of renewable energies and the gradual phase-out of electricity generation using fossil fuels. This will lead to a reduction in our Scope 2 emissions. The integration of the goal of further expanding renewable energies into the executive board's remuneration creates clear incentives for making climate protection an integral part of management responsibility and is designed to promote the long-term development of the company. Further information on how EnBW plans to achieve our climate goals can be found in our Climate Transition Plan.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnBW's Environmental & Climate Action Policy lays down binding principles in relation to environmental protection and climate action. It is designed to help prevent environmental incidents and further improve our environmental performance. It provides a comprehensive framework for integrating climate action and climate resilience in the EnBW Group's corporate structure. It serves as a frame of reference for the systematic consideration of these aspects in the EnBW Group's strategy and business model, helping EnBW to play a key role in achieving national and international climate change mitigation targets and address the urgent challenges of global climate change. The policy is binding for the EnBW AG as well as for all domestic and foreign majority shareholdings that can be instructed by EnBW AG by means of a domination agreement or in another legal manner. The other majority shareholdings of EnBW AG, which are de facto controlled, have agreed to the direct or analogous application of the policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations
- ☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :In order to meet its climate change mitigation obligations, the EnBW Group pursues externally validated, science-based reduction targets in line with the Paris Agreement. EnBW has set ambitious targets for reducing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
- ☒ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
- ☒ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDG 7 "Affordable and clean energy"; SDG 13 "Climate action", UN Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-environmental-and-climate-action-policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnBW's Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) forms the basis of EnBW's business relations and is therefore a binding part of the contracts with our business partners. The policy is binding for the EnBW AG as well as for all domestic and foreign majority shareholdings that can be instructed by EnBW AG by means of a domination

agreement or in another legal manner. We expect our business partners not only to follow the principles of the SCoC themselves, but also to communicate them to their suppliers and business partners and to take reasonable measures to ensure that suppliers and subcontractors adhere to these principles. For example to continuously reduce climate-damaging emissions on the basis of comprehensible and transparent CO2 reduction targets.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- ☒ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-supplier-code-of-conduct.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnBW's Pollutant Management Guideline provides a framework for integrating measures to reduce and minimize pollutants into the EnBW Group's strategy. It defines relevant rules of conduct, measures, and targets. The guideline primarily deals with air pollutants such as NO_x, SO₂, CO, dust (including PM₁₀), mercury, and other heavy metals. It does not cover greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SF₆), which are dealt with in the Environmental and Climate Protection Guideline.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Additional references/Descriptions

☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☒ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDG 11 "Sustainable cities and communities", UN Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-pollutants-management-policy.pdf

Row 5

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnBW's Water Management Policy is designed to serve as a frame of reference for the integration of water management into the EnBW groups strategy, defining corresponding rules of conduct as well as measures and targets. Accordingly, this policy contributes to the higher goal of reducing water demand and safeguarding water quality. The policy is binding for the EnBW AG as well as for all domestic and foreign majority shareholdings that can be instructed by EnBW AG by means of a domination agreement or in another legal manner. The other majority shareholdings of EnBW AG, which are de facto controlled, have agreed to the direct or analogous application of the policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
- ☒ Other water-related commitment, please specify :EnBW carries out analyses to identify power plant sites exposed to increased water stress, publishes the relevant operating data—especially for sites in high-risk areas—and implements measures to reduce water consumption.

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-water-management-policy.pdf

Row 6

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnBW's Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) forms the basis of EnBW's business relations and is therefore a binding part of the contracts with our business partners. The policy is binding for the EnBW AG as well as for all domestic and foreign majority shareholdings that can be instructed by EnBW AG by means of a domination agreement or in another legal manner. We expect our business partners not only to follow the principles of the SCoC themselves, but also to communicate them to their suppliers and business partners and to take reasonable measures to ensure that suppliers and subcontractors adhere to these principles.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Social commitments

☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- ☒ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-supplier-code-of-conduct.pdf

Row 7

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The declaration is binding for EnBW AG as well as for all domestic and foreign majority shareholdings that can be instructed by EnBW AG by means of a domination agreement or in another legal manner. The other majority shareholdings of EnBW AG, which are de facto controlled, have agreed to the direct or analogous application of the Declaration of Human Rights. In it, EnBW expressly recognizes the right to water as a fundamental human right. Every human being has the right to access clean and safe drinking water and sanitation facilities (WASH).

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- ☒ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact; UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Right; OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enbw-declaration-of-human-rights.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☒ Transition Pathway Initiative

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ Other, please specify :Climate Alliance Baden-Württemberg, Energy Sector Dialogue

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

-TCFD EnBW has been implementing the TCFD-recommendations since 2017. As a member, our CFO Thomas Kusterer was directly involved in drawing up the recommendations on the disclosure of climate-related risks and statements on the future robustness of business models in June 2017. -Transition Pathway Initiative EnBW's decarbonization plan, its approach to managing emissions and the resulting risks and opportunities in the context of the transition to a low-carbon economy, was rated at the highest level 5 ("Transition planning and implementation") by the Transition Pathway Initiative. -UN Global Compact EnBW has committed itself to the ten principles - and undertakes to integrate these into its business processes. As an active member, EnBW is involved in the German network of the UN Global Compact and participates in dialog formats with companies, civil society and political institutions. The initiative serves not only as a strategic orientation framework, but also as a credible ESG signal to our investors and stakeholders. We document our progress in implementing the principles annually in its Communication on Progress (CoP). -SBTi EnBW's climate protection targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) since March 2023 and are thus committed to meeting science-based climate targets in line with the Paris Agreement. These relate to the entire value chain and cover all emission categories (scopes). The reduction path for our own emissions (scopes 1 and 2) corresponds to a 1.5 degree target. -Responsible Commodities Sourcing Initiative (RECOSI) As an active member, EnBW is involved in several working groups, including the Colombia and South Africa group, and uses RECOSI as a platform for structured exchange with producers, civil society organizations and government representatives in the mining regions. The independent monitoring of the Continuous Improvement Plans carried out via RECOSI flows directly into the evaluation of EnBW suppliers and business partners. -Climate Alliance Baden-Württemberg EnBW has been a member of Climate Alliance Baden-Württemberg since 2014 - a climate protection initiative of the state of Baden-Württemberg that was developed specifically for companies with regional roots. - Energy Sector Dialogue Since January 2023, EnBW has played a leading role in the Energy Industry Dialogue - a multi-stakeholder initiative initiated by the German Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (BMAS) to implement the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG). EnBW is involved in several working groups and uses the dialog as a platform for actively shaping standards and promoting a responsible understanding of the industry.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

240711 EnBW Positioning Low Carbon Hydrogen (LCH) english version.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EnBW has been independently registered in the EU Transparency Register under the REG number 13324391892-74 since 2009. In addition, EnBW has been registered as a company in the lobby register of the German Bundestag under the registration number R002297 since 2022.

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Climate change: Across business divisions: - Climate impact/CO2-footprint as KPI for investment decisions - Sustainability Guidelines for procurement/supply chain management - central positioning on CO2 relevant legislative/regulatory files via public affairs company's strategy divisions - regular "CO2 Jour Fix" exchange formats on regulatory affairs and positioning with different business units ("gas call", jour fix with renewable teams, "EU Jour Fix with our DSO, 2-weekly call with "Sustainability team") - Constant participation in the positioning of the European Associations (active in different working groups in SolarPower Europe, EURELECTRIC, WindEurope and Eurogas) - SBTi commitment and targets inclusive monitoring across geographies: - Activities in other countries predominantly renewables business - Regular internal exchange formats on policies and positioning with European and international subsidiaries. Water: EnBW is active in trade associations (e.g. BDEW (German Energy and Water Association)) and in a foundation (Stiftung Energie und Klimaschutz (Foundation Energy and Climate

Protection). In its engagement, attention is paid to ensuring that positions are represented that suit EnBW's positioning as a sustainable and innovative infrastructure partner. The environmental guidelines/ policy of EnBW is also taken into account. Wholesale markets, active in different working groups in WindEurope and Eurogas).
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EnBW specifically engaged on a number of policies related to the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) and the Forced Labor Ban relating to due diligence and human rights across the supply chain. This included monitoring activities when it comes to the legislation's development as well as engagement with relevant stakeholders. In addition to that advising and supporting the companies' internal divisions on this matter.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Due diligence requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Hydrogen is an important topic for EnBW, since it's needed to fully decarbonise power plants. Therefore, EnBW's focus was on enabling conditions for the market uptake of renewable gases and hydrogen. As regards Low Carbon Hydrogen, advocacy was about criteria that can actually be achieved in real hydrogen projects. This was in line with the German Power Plant Strategy of the German National Ministry of Economy and Energy (BMWK).

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Responding to consultations
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
- ☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Focus Hydrogen: Hydrogen is of large importance for EnBW, since it's needed to complement the strong build-out of Renewable Energies in times of demand of dispatchable power (cold winter days without wind/photovoltaics). The target of full decarbonization of power generation in Germany as a consequence needs hydrogen. The State of Baden-Württemberg can only become climate neutral, if the power plants are converted towards climate-neutral fuels of which hydrogen was the most promising. This corresponded to the German Power Plant Strategy of the Ministry of Economy and Energy (BMWK). Therefore, EnBW's focus was on enabling conditions for the market uptake of renewable gases and hydrogen. As regards Low Carbon Hydrogen, advocacy was about criteria that can actually be

achieved in real hydrogen projects. If criteria are too strict, low or no volumes of hydrogen would be produced – thus decarbonization of dispatchable power (plants) could not take place in the needed timeframe.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Furthermore, EnBW engaged on files such as the Delegated Act on Low Carbon Hydrogen, relating to the criteria for low-carbon hydrogen (LCH) and the Gas and Hydrogen Directive. EnBW formulated a position paper and actively engaged with lawmakers working on the legislation and monitoring the laws progress. Simultaneously, strengthening its position through continuous exchange with the companies' internal divisions on this matter in order to be aligned.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ EU28

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Hydrogen is an important topic for EnBW, since it's needed to fully decarbonise power plants. Therefore, EnBW's focus was on enabling conditions for the market uptake of renewable gases and hydrogen. As regards Low Carbon Hydrogen, advocacy was about criteria that can actually be achieved in real hydrogen projects. This was in line with the German Power Plant Strategy of the German National Ministry of Economy and Energy (BMWK).

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Focus Hydrogen: Hydrogen is of large importance for EnBW, since it's needed to complement the strong build-out of Renewable Energies in times of demand of dispatchable power (cold winter days without wind/photovoltaics). The target of full decarbonization of power generation in Germany as a consequence needs hydrogen. The State of Baden-Württemberg can only become climate neutral, if the power plants are converted towards climate-neutral fuels of which hydrogen was the most promising. This corresponded to the German Power Plant Strategy of the Ministry of Economy and Energy (BMWK). Therefore, EnBW's focus was on enabling conditions for the market uptake of renewable gases and hydrogen. As regards Low Carbon Hydrogen, advocacy was about criteria that can actually be achieved in real hydrogen projects. If criteria are too strict, low or no volumes of hydrogen would be produced – thus decarbonization of dispatchable power (plants) could not take place in the needed timeframe.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ ESRS
- ☒ TCFD
- ☒ Other, please specify :Integrated Reporting (IR), UN Sustainable Development Goals

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

EnBW reports on strategy, goals, and management including sustainability (pp. 31–42), corporate governance (43–51), climate targets (35–37), stakeholder engagement (52–55), political influence (55), R&D (57–61), procurement (62–67), opportunities & risks (114–125), ESRS 2 disclosures (128–243), E1 (145–160), E2 (161–166), E3 (167–169), E4 (170–173), E5 (174–178), EU taxonomy (179–187), S1 (188–201), S2 (202–208), S3 (209–213), S4 (214–219), G1 (220–222), TCFD index (230)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In the 2024 financial year, we are adopting the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as the framework for our non-financial statement in our annual report for the first time. The ESRS stipulate that sustainability informations must be published in a separate section of the management report - the sustainability statement. Integrated reporting as previously presented is therefore only possible to a limited extent. By using references within our annual report, we continue to strive to reflect the concept of integrated reporting as far as possible. This means that we present overarching content, such as our business model, our strategy and our management system, in the management report outside of the sustainability statement. We carried out a double materiality assessment according to ESRS for the first time to identify material themes for our sustainability statement and we identified and evaluated not only our impacts but also risks and opportunities. Furthermore, our reporting is based on the International Integrated Reporting Framework and the recommendations issued by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), while we also focus on the Sustainable Development Goals from the United Nations. We will no longer report on sustainability matters in accordance with the GRI standard from the 2024 reporting year on

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :ISAE 3000 + ISAE 3410

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Strategy

☒ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

EnBW's business model is outlined on p. 4, followed by its climate protection goals (pp. 5–7). Organisational boundaries and source inclusion are detailed on p. 8. The 2023 carbon footprint, subject to limited assurance under ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410, is presented on pp. 10–14.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

enbw-ghg-report-01-01_31-12-2024_ISAE 3000 rev. - ISAE3410_signed.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

EnBW publishes a separate report on its annual greenhouse gas inventory. This report contains the greenhouse gas inventory that can be directly attributed to the EnBW Group. The organizational boundaries were defined with reference to the methodology described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol). In accordance with the full consolidation method, all subsidiaries under the control of the Group are included. The report was audited by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the reporting period – fiscal year 2024, January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 – in accordance with ISAE 3000 Revised and ISAE 3410 with “limited assurance.”

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Resurgent nationalism, concerns about competitiveness and security, and regional conflicts are leading countries to increasingly prioritize national and regional interests. Political decisions are becoming more focused on domestic goals and security interests, while globally coordinated measures are taking a back seat. Energy and food security goals are being pursued primarily within individual regions, often at the expense of broader sustainable development. The SSP3 scenario with RCP 7.0 allows us to analyze a world in which climate protection measures are put on hold by all major economies. Fossil fuels remain widespread, while the increasing use of low-cost renewable energies such as solar power nevertheless leads to a steady rise in green electricity generation. For this reason, the SSP5 scenario in combination with RCP 8.5 is no longer considered a realistic worst-case scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnBW uses the IPCC scenarios as a basis for modeling the German and European energy markets. This ensures that climate-related developments are taken into account in line with the latest scientific findings. The scenario describes a world that successfully transitions to sustainable energy and avoids major climate change. In this scenario EnBW evaluates the worst case scenario regarding climate-change

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WWF Water Risk Filter is based on the assumption that water risks such as availability, quality, and regulatory frameworks vary greatly from place to place and can have significant environmental and economic consequences for companies. This is particularly relevant for energy companies, as water is a key resource in many processes. The tool enables an initial location-based risk assessment by bringing together data on physical, regulatory, and reputational risks. However, this data is often based on generalised assumptions and is not always up to date or sufficiently detailed to reliably reflect specific local conditions, such as in water-scarce regions or in the event of infrastructural changes. Dynamic developments such as climate change or political risks are also only covered to a limited extent. The WWF Water Risk Filter should therefore be seen as an introduction to risk assessment, the results of which should be supplemented by in-depth local analyses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As an energy company, EnBW relies on water resources, especially for power generation, cooling, and supplying power plants. The WWF Water Risk Filter provides a solid basis for identifying locations with increased water risk at an early stage, thereby ensuring security of supply and regulatory compliance. At the same time, the tool helps to minimize potential reputational risks that can arise from negative environmental impacts or conflicts of use. By integrating it into risk analyses, EnBW is strengthening its sustainability goals and ensuring that business decisions are based on reliable data on water risks. Although the tool only provides an initial assessment, it forms a valuable basis that must be supplemented by detailed local analyses. This is particularly relevant in water-scarce regions in order to increase resilience and secure long-term sustainable investments.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ 2025
- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 2040
- ☑ 2050
- ☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario describes a world that relies on competitive markets, technological progress, and a participatory society to achieve sustainable development and the promotion of human capital. Global markets are increasingly integrated, while at the same time significant investments are being made in health, education, and institutions to strengthen human and social capital. However, the pursuit of economic and social development also goes hand in hand with intensive use of fossil fuels and resource-intensive lifestyles, which keeps global emissions high. EnBW uses the SSP5 scenario with an RCP 4.5 for its modeling. It shows a world in which climate protection is to be achieved primarily through “end-of-pipe” solutions such as carbon capture and storage (CCS). This assumes a time lag of around 20 years before these technologies contribute effectively to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnBW uses the IPCC scenarios as a basis for modeling the German and European energy markets. This ensures that climate-related developments are taken into account in line with the latest scientific findings. The scenario describes a world that successfully transitions to sustainable energy and avoids major climate change. In this scenario EnBW evaluates a world which uses the wealth which is generated by fossil energy to develop technical solutions to limit climate change.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- ☑ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market
- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology
- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☒ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The world shifts gradually, but extensively, toward a more sustainable path, emphasizing more inclusive development that respects predicted environmental boundaries. The transition scenario describes a pathway with focus on inclusive development that respects ecological limits. Global commons are better managed, investments in education and health accelerate demographic change, and economic growth is more strongly oriented toward human well-being. Under these conditions, the Paris Agreement remains fundamentally achievable. However, limiting climate change to 1.5 degrees is considered unrealistic, which is why SSP1 with RCP 2.6 is used as a basis for the transition scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnBW uses the IPCC scenarios as a basis for modeling the German and European energy markets. This ensures that climate-related developments are taken into account in line with the latest scientific findings. The scenario describes a world that successfully transitions to sustainable energy and avoids major climate change.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☒ Strategy and financial planning

☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

☒ Capacity building

- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

1. Scenarios and models for the 1.5-degree target show the need for an early coal phase-out by the early 2030s at the latest. EnBW has committed to this target and will implement the coal exit significantly earlier, by the end of 2028. This step underlines EnBW's contribution to limiting climate change and accelerating the transformation to a sustainable energy system. 2. To achieve climate goals, the expansion of renewable energy must at least triple. EnBW contributes with major investments such as the offshore wind farm He Dreiht in the North Sea, one of the largest energy transition projects in Europe, which will start operations in 2025. In 2022, EnBW expanded its offshore wind project pipeline to around 6 gigawatts, strengthening its position in renewable energy and supporting European climate targets. 3. In the transport sector, a rapid shift to EVs (electric vehicles) is essential to cut emissions from fossil engines. Climate scenarios project 10–12M EVs in Germany by 2030. Based on this, EnBW entered the e-mobility market and has become the German market leader. EnBW aims to expand this role by operating 2,000 fast-charging points nationwide by 2030 and is investing about €100M annually until mid-decade.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

1. Global warming can increasingly lead to periods of drought and thus to low water levels in the rivers in summer. In principle, we monitor the development of water levels very closely because low water levels can lead to restrictions for shipping on the Rhine and Neckar. In view of the overall situation, we are building up coal stocks at all EnBW power plants at an early stage and therefore have a high inventory. In addition, all EnBW power plant sites on the Rhine and Neckar have rail sidings and can be supplied with coal by both ship and rail. 2. The water used to cool conventional power plants is fed back into the surrounding water bodies (sometimes even heated) - returning heated water to the surrounding water bodies can lead to oxygen deficiency, altered water chemistry and deteriorated water quality, which has a negative impact on aquatic ecosystems. Our power plants are equipped with modern wastewater treatment systems to prevent damage to ecosystems and avoid restrictions. 3. At our subsidiary Netze BW Wasser GmbH, the concentration of e.g. copper, nickel and lead in the drinking water may be increased due to corrosion of metal parts within the drinking water installation. For this reason, Netze BW Wasser GmbH tests the water quality of the drinking water supplied at regular intervals at various points and modernizes the water pipes managed by the water company at regular intervals.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

1) Corporate governance: The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board discuss the progress and implementation of the Climate Transition Plan (CTP) measures several times a year. This includes all activities to meet the targets (e.g. coal phase-out, fuel switch projects etc.). Investment decisions are also reviewed

and evaluated with regard to the agreement with the CTP. At the annual general meeting, there is an opportunity for dialogue and exchange with shareholders about the CTP. 2) Reporting: EnBW reports on its activities several times a year. This is sometimes done publicly via press conferences or the publication of reports. A special form of monitoring and progress control results from SBTi. 3) Internal and external stakeholders: The exchange with the various internal and external stakeholders is offered several times a year in different formats. These include citizens' dialogues, network meetings, customer meetings or exchanges with politicians. Feedback can also be provided via the EnBW sustainability website.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The expectations of our stakeholders are taken into account in EnBW's strategic positioning and business decisions. Several times a year, exchanges take place with potential investors and capital providers. In addition to roadshows there are different formats for discussions.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

1) The most important step for achieving our climate protection goals is the early phaseout of coal. Based on the assumption that renewable energies will be ramped up as necessary and the significant progress in expanding the grids in accordance with the plans announced by the German government will be achieved, we plan to phase out EnBW coal power plants with around 2,000 MW of generation capacity that are still on the market by 2028. 2) Another milestone for reducing our CO₂ emissions will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. Specific emissions from electricity generation will be reduced by around 60 % as a result of the switch from hard coal to natural gas. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with low carbon gases. 3) The CO₂ emissions from the general electricity mix will be reduced in the coming years by the expansion of renewable energies and the gradual phaseout of fossil fuel-fired generation. 4) This will also lead to a reduction in our Scope 2 emissions. Furthermore, we plan to specifically utilize green electricity for grid losses and other internal energy demands. 5) When it comes to reducing our Scope 3 emissions, the volume of our gas sales is particularly important. For a large part, this will be dependent on various developments in the heating sector. Important aspects in connection EnBW's business segments are a further increase in the use of heat pumps, the partial mixing of natural gas for heating with climate-neutral gases and the expansion of climate-neutral district heating. 6) To reach our target of carbon neutrality from 2035, we are planning to temporarily offset the remaining Scope 1 and 2 emissions through high-quality mitigation projects (Gold Standard) until we reach net zero emissions. For more infos about our of key assumptions, please look at our Climate Transition Plan, pp. 13 - 14

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Since 2013, we have been systematically transforming and realigning our portfolio with a corporate strategy focused on sustainability. As a result, we have significantly increased the share of renewable energy in our power generation from nearly 19% to 59%, reaching an installed capacity of around 6,500 megawatts. Additionally, we have phased out 2,700 megawatts of carbon-intensive generation capacity. In 2024, we have already achieved our target of at least 50% renewable energy share in our generation capacity in 2025, with a share of 54.9%. Our next milestone is a share of 75 to 80% by 2030. To this end, we have invested around € 20 bn. in the energy transition since 2012 and we plan to invest a further 50 billion € in the energy transition by 2030. We have outlined our decarbonisation journey in our current and publicly available Climate Transition Plan starting on p. 9.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

enbw-climate-transition-plan-2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

EnBW developed its EnBW 2025 strategy against the background of a changing energy market. For this purpose, we have split our portfolio into three strategic segments along the value chain and are also addressing new market opportunities in the infrastructure business. In the period from 2024 up to and including 2030, we are planning gross investment totaling at least €40 bn. Approximately 60% of this investment will be in the System Critical Infrastructure segment and around 30% will be in the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The remaining amount of around 10% will primarily flow into the expansion of electromobility in the Smart Infrastructure for Customers segment. EnBW will further accelerate the pace at which the energy infrastructure of the future is being developed through the investment projects it is planning for the period up to 2030. In the process, we aim to increase the proportion of taxonomy- aligned expanded capex to more than 85%. We also want to continue developing our investment projects in cooperation with partners. Taking into account these partnerships, we expect total net investment of around €22 bn. by 2030. Due to changing developments on the market, government initiatives and the plans approved by the Federal Network Agency, we have also identified additional investment opportunities of around €10 bn. above and beyond our planned gross investment of €40 bn. This will enable us to simultaneously push forward the development of the energy infrastructure of the future across all business fields and throughout the energy industry value chain.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

I. Upstream: Sustainable procurement begins with the careful selection of suppliers. Central purchasing at EnBW uses a standardized prequalification process for this purpose. The Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) forms the foundation of our cooperation based on a common understanding of sustainability. Our suppliers confirm with their acceptance of the SCoC that they have sustainable measures in place in the areas of environmental management, occupational health and safety, respect for human rights, the fight against corruption, data protection and quality management. This applies to both their own business areas and also their supply chains. 97% of our suppliers (measured by procurement volume) had accepted the SCoC by the end of 2024 (previous year: 97%). Since the middle of 2022, our CO2 tracker for emissions in the supply chain has helped us to mitigate our important drivers of Scope 3 upstream emissions. In 2023, we issued invitations to tender in which CO2 emissions were a relevant award criterion for the first time. For example, we contractually obliged our suppliers to formulate and document clearly defined CO2 reduction targets that cover both direct and indirect emissions. We are using these measures to further reduce the CO2 emissions in our supply chains. II. Downstream: In line with EnBW Strategy 2025, we plan to invest around €4 billion in the "Intelligent Infrastructure for Customers" segment by 2030 to expand electromobility. Our EnBW HyperNetwork, with well more than 6,000 fast-charging stations, is now the largest fast-charging network in Germany. We are actively involved in the operation of the charging infrastructure and, through our subsidiary EnBW mobility+, offer a range of products and services required for electric mobility in many European countries. We are the market leader for fast charging in Germany and are now also expanding into the Austrian market with SMATRICS EnBW and the Czech Republic with Pre. In the System Critical Infrastructure segment, our grid subsidiaries will continue to expand both the transmission and distribution grids for electricity and gas, as well as for hydrogen in the long term. We plan to more than double our grid capacities in the transmission and distribution grids for electricity by 2030 compared to 2023, provided that demand develops accordingly. The main driver for the expansion of the transmission grid is the physical separation of wind power generated in the north of Germany and the centers of consumption in the south. The future requirements for electromobility, the increasing use of heat pumps and the decentralized feed-in of energy are the main drivers for the expansion of the distribution grids. To support the decarbonization of the gas sector, our grid companies are preparing their grid infrastructure for the use of climate-friendly and climate-neutral gases in the future, such as hydrogen.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment, the main focus is placed on the expansion of renewable energies and flexibly dispatchable power plants as well as battery systems. EnBW aims to increase the total generation capacity of our renewable energy power plants to between 10 GW and 11.5 GW by 2030. An important milestone is the EnBW He Dreiht offshore wind farm, which is due to be placed into operation in 2025 with an output of 960 MW. In addition, EnBW and bp plan to build three offshore wind farms through joint ventures that will have a total capacity of 5.9 GW and lie off the coast of Great Britain. We have also had our bid accepted for the rights to develop the EnBW Dreekant offshore wind farm in the North Sea with an output of 1 GW. At the same time, we are pushing forward the decarbonization of our thermal generation portfolio with the construction of new hydrogen ready gas power plants. As a replacement for several of our coal power plants and to secure our portfolio of renewable energies. A key element for the success of the EnBW Sustainability Agenda 2.0 is compliance with ambitious, science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions along the whole length of our value chain. Converting our generation portfolio we are reducing CO2 emissions (Scope 1) along three milestones: 1. halving our CO2 footprint by 2027 (base year 2018) by switching from coal to natural gas at the Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster power plant sites. 2. reduce our CO2 footprint by 70% (base year 2018) by 2030. This milestone will be reached earlier than initially planned due to the early coal phase-out planned for 2028. 3. reduction in line with 1.5 target path of the Paris Climate Agreement by at least 83% by 2035 by converting Fuel Switch power plants to hydrogen and achieving climate neutrality by offsetting the remaining residual emissions. We reduce the CO2 emissions from the operation of the electricity grids (Scope 2) by offsetting the losses that occur during operation (power loss quantities) with green electricity quantities.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Acquisitions and divestments
- ☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As one of the largest integrated energy companies in Germany and Europe, EnBW is consistently driving the expansion of sustainable energy infrastructure along the entire value chain. Between 2024–2030, EnBW plans gross investments of at least €50 bn: ~60% in system-relevant infrastructure, ~30% in sustainable generation, and ~10% in e-mobility (Smart Infrastructure for Customers). Most investments will be in Germany, with ~10% internationally. Including partnerships, total planned investments reach ~€22 bn by 2030. Additionally, new opportunities of ~€10 billion have been identified through market developments, government initiatives, and BNetzA plans. The goal is to raise taxonomy-aligned investments to >85% and further strengthen EnBW's role as a driver of the energy transition. Sustainable financing instruments are a central element of EnBW's strategy and contribute to national and international climate goals – esp. the Paris Agreement and the UN SDGs. Decarbonization requires structural change across all sectors, shaping EnBW's business direction. Since 2013, the company has transformed from a conventional energy supplier into an integrated, sustainable infrastructure partner, supporting EU and DE climate neutrality targets. Key to this is measure 12 of the Sustainability Agenda 2.0, aimed at boosting attractiveness for sustainability-oriented investors while improving ESG performance. In 2024, EnBW launched the group-wide ESGgo! project to further embed ESG in governance and operations, published an ESG Factbook, and aligned sustainability reporting with ESRS. Progress is reflected in improved ratings from key ESG agencies. Since 2018, EnBW has issued several green bonds totaling ~€8.3 bn and renewed its sustainability-linked syndicated credit line of €2 bn in July 2024 (with an option to increase by €0.5 bn). These financing instruments directly support the transformation path, secure investor confidence, and lower funding costs.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition | Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy | Select from: |

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition | Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At both the organization and activity level |

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

7525800000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

21.8

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

25

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

50

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

24.3

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

75.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

EnBW fulfills all reporting obligations in relation to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Taxonomy alignment is determined at the level of the respective economic activity. The first step is to check whether the activity makes a significant contribution to mitigating climate change. The second step is to analyze whether the activity causes significant harm to other EU environmental objectives (objectives 2–6), such as adaption to climate change, the protection of water and marine resources or the circular economy. In a third step, the economic activities are reviewed at group level with regard to compliance with the minimum safeguards. These

include, in particular, respect for human rights and the guarantee of health and safety at work. Through this multi-stage process, EnBW ensures that the requirements of the EU taxonomy are fully met and reported transparently.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

5571400000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

88.2

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

88

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

85

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

88.3

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

11.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

EnBW fulfills all reporting obligations in relation to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Taxonomy alignment is determined at the level of the respective economic activity. The first step is to check whether the activity makes a significant contribution to mitigating climate change. The second step is to analyze whether the activity causes significant harm to other EU environmental objectives (objectives 2–6), such as adaption to climate change, the protection of water and marine resources or the circular economy. In a third step, the economic activities are reviewed at group level with regard to compliance with the minimum safeguards. These include, in particular, respect for human rights and the guarantee of health and safety at work. Through this multi-stage process, EnBW ensures that the requirements of the EU taxonomy are fully met and reported transparently.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

360800000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

35.1

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

35

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

50

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

64.6

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

EnBW fulfills all reporting obligations in relation to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Taxonomy alignment is determined at the level of the respective economic activity. The first step is to check whether the activity makes a significant contribution to mitigating climate change. The second step is to analyze whether the activity causes significant harm to other EU environmental objectives (objectives 2–6), such as adaption to climate change, the protection of water and marine resources or the circular economy. In a third step, the economic activities are reviewed at group level with regard to compliance with the minimum safeguards. These include, in particular, respect for human rights and the guarantee of health and safety at work. Through this multi-stage process, EnBW ensures that the requirements of the EU taxonomy are fully met and reported transparently.

[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.**Row 1****(5.4.2.1) Economic activity**

Select from:

☒ Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology**(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities**(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment**

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turnover
- ☒ CAPEX
- ☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

57500000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

144100000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2.3

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2.3

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

37600000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

3.7

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

3.7

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective

plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

As part of the activity, electricity is generated using photovoltaic technology. The mere exercise of the activity makes a significant contribution to climate change mitigation; no further criteria need to be examined.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The majority of the components of photovoltaic and wind turbines are designed for a very long service life and are recyclable and at the end of its useful life, it still has a residual value (steel, aluminum, copper). The corresponding components of the systems can be used both within the EnBW Group and sold to third parties for further use. Environmental impact assessments (EIAs) are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- ☒ Electricity generation from wind power

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- ☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- ☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turnover
☒ CAPEX
☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

490299998

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

1.4

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

1.4

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

751900000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

11.9

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

11.9

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

72500000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

7.1

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

7.1

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activity generates electricity from wind power. The mere exercise of the activity makes a significant contribution to climate change mitigation; further criteria do not need to be assessed.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The majority of the components of photovoltaic and wind turbines are designed for a very long service life and are recyclable and at the end of its useful life, it still has a residual value (steel, aluminum, copper). The corresponding components of the systems can be used both within the EnBW Group and sold to third parties for further use. Environmental impact assessments (EIAs) are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Transmission and distribution of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4846400000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

14

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

14

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3343900000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

52.9

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

52.9

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

204000000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

19.9

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

19.9

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The transmission grids of the EnBW Group are connected to the European network. The network has international coupling lines to the EU countries France and Austria as well as Switzerland. The distribution grids of the EnBW Group are “subordinate networks” of the European network. The distribution networks in Germany also meet criterion 2): more than 67% of the newly connected generation capacity in the system is below the generation threshold of 100 g CO₂e/kWh, measured on a product carbon footprint basis, over a rolling five-year period.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

There is a waste management plan that ensures that, at the end of its life, it is reused or recycled to the greatest possible extent in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The construction of overhead lines complies with legal requirements. Compliance with the 26th BImSchV complies with the requirements for electromagnetic radiation. No oils containing PCBs are used in new devices. The replacement of PCB-containing oils in old plants was completed in the early nineties. EIAs are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Storage of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1536800000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

4.5

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

4.5

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

76100000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.2

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.2

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

8400000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.8

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activity includes the storage of electricity. The mere exercise of the activity makes a significant contribution to climate protection; further criteria do not need to be assessed. EnBW operates pumped storage power plants that fall under this set of criteria. Unlike run-of-river power plants (4.5), the significant contribution does not need to be tested for pumped storage power plants; the DNSH criteria in turn correspond to the criteria set for activity 4.5.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

In the case of pending proceedings to reissue expiring water permits, the procedure is identical to that for run-of-river power plants. The same applies to the implementation of the provisions of the European Water Framework Directive and corresponding mitigation measures. A waste management plan is in place to ensure that, at the end of the life cycle, as much as possible is reused or recycled according to the waste hierarchy.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ District heating/cooling distribution

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3200000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

34800000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.6

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.6

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1100000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

District heating networks provide a significant Contribution to climate protection, as it uses more than 50% renewable energies, 50% waste heat, 75% CHP heat or 50% of a combination of these energies and heat and are therefore efficient in accordance with EU regulations.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The district heating network has no influence on water resources in normal operation. In the event of a leak, the damaged area is separated from the rest of the network by fittings. District heating water is not technically intended to be drained into water. The criteria for energy-efficient components are fulfilled by using the best available technology according to the current state of the art for new construction and repair of the district heating network. This mainly concerns the piping systems, fittings and leakage monitoring systems. EIAs are carried out in accordance with legal requirements

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Transitional activity

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

385300000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

6.1

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

6.1

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The direct GHG emissions of the activity are by scenario and over 20 years averaged at 160 to 549 kg CO₂eq/kW and thus less than 550 kg CO₂eq/kW of the plant capacity. The gas and steam turbine (GuD) systems compensate for gaps in the RES power and ensure security of supply. The new buildings replace hard coal plants. The aim is to switch to 100 percent hydrogen by 2035 at the latest. Biogases are not planned to be added. Production capacities will not be increased by more than 15% compared to the plants installed so far. The plants are located in Germany. The Federal Republic of Germany has committed to phasing out coal by 2038, so that the EU Taxonomy requirements for activities are met. Measuring devices for monitoring physical emissions are installed in accordance with legal regulations.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Preliminary checks to determine the EIA obligation and subsequent environmental impact assessments according to the EIA, project-specific, if necessary, performed. Otherwise, the respective projects will not receive approval. The EU BAT conclusions (BAT is the abbreviation for “best available techniques”) have been

transposed into German law. For all planned systems, limit values are complied with at least in accordance with the specifications of the currently valid 13th BImSchV and thus also the BVT conclusions.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Transitional activity

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

110800000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.8

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.8

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

In the activity, compared to the reference values of a separate generation of heat and electricity primary energy savings of at least 10%. The direct GHG emissions are 234 to 252 g CO₂eq/kWh energy output. The CCGT systems compensate for gaps in the RES power and ensure security of supply. The new buildings replace hard coal plants. The aim is to switch to 100 percent hydrogen by 2035 at the latest. Biogases are not planned to be added. The generation capacities will not be increased compared to the plants installed so far. Achieving a 55% reduction in lifecycle GHG emissions compared to previously installed coal blocks. The plants are located in Germany. The Federal Republic of Germany has committed to coal phase-out by 2038, so that the EU Taxonomy requirements for activities are met. Measuring devices for monitoring physical emissions are installed in accordance with legal regulations.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Preliminary checks to determine the EIA obligation and subsequent environmental impact assessments according to the EIA, project-specific, if necessary, performed. Otherwise, the respective projects will not receive approval. The transposition of the EU BAT conclusions has been transposed into German law. For all planned systems, limit values are complied with at least in accordance with the specifications of the currently valid 13th BImSchV and thus also the BVT conclusions.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 8

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- ☒ Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- ☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- ☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turnover
☒ CAPEX
☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

290500000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.8

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.8

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

312700000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

4.9

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

4.9

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

200000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activities related to charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, no additional criteria need to be assessed to determine a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. The activity itself inherently qualifies as making a significant contribution to climate change mitigation; therefore, no further evaluation criteria are required.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Currently, water only enters our sites in form of rainwater. We neither use surface water nor extract groundwater. The construction of e-charging infrastructure is not included in the catalog of projects subject to environmental impact assessment in Annex 1 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Act (EIA): the legislator

apparently assumes that such activities do not per se have any significant impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, among other things. An EIA could be required in regulatory approval procedures.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 9

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

224700000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.7

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.7

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

28500000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.5

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.5

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

20100000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The net average energy consumption of the water grids operated by the EnBW Group is below 0.5 kWh per cubic meter of water. This demonstrates the high efficiency of EnBW's water infrastructure and confirms alignment with the taxonomy criteria of set 5.1.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The water passed through complies with the provisions of the German Drinking Water Ordinance, whose compliance is monitored by the authorities – the corresponding criteria are stricter than those in the taxonomy required criteria. EIAs are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 10

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and low-carbon gases

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

353000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

5.6

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

5.6

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW fulfills all reporting requirements with respect to the currently valid version of the EU taxonomy. Relevant business activities were first assigned to the applicable taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. Each taxonomy-eligible economic activity was then assessed individually to determine whether it complies with the criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective plant, unless substantial contribution was already deemed inherent to the activity itself. In a second step, EnBW evaluated whether any significant harm was caused to the other five environmental objectives. Finally, an assessment was conducted at Group level to ensure compliance with the minimum safeguards for human rights and occupational safety. The company presents its methodology and results transparently in the EnBW Annual Report 2024, starting on p. 179.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

This activity covers investments in the development of new grids for the transport of hydrogen and other low-carbon gases, as well as investments in existing grids aimed at increasing the proportion of hydrogen or other low-carbon gases blended into the gas system.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The criteria for energy-efficient components are fulfilled by using the best available technology according to the current state of the art for new construction and repair of the gas network. This mainly concerns the piping systems, fittings and leakage monitoring systems. EIAs are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 11

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☒ Manufacture of biogas and biofuels for use in transport and of bioliquids

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☒ Turnover

☒ CAPEX

☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

76400000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

30300000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.5

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.5

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

16900000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

1.6

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

1.6

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

EnBW's business activities were first assigned to relevant taxonomy criteria as part of an initial mapping process. The project team was able to draw on the experience gained from last year's taxonomy reporting, the collaboration on the taxonomy criteria in the Sustainable Finance Technical Expert Group (by CFO Thomas Kusterer) and the intensive monitoring of the legislative process. We report in detail on our approach to the EU taxonomy as part of our Integrated Annual Report 2023 from p. 107 onwards.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Agricultural biomass that meets the sustainability requirements of EU Directive 2018/2001 is used for the production of biogas. To this end, environmental assessments shall be carried out, among other things. The criterion that no food and feed plants may be used for activity 4.13 applies to the production of biofuels in accordance with Art. 2 No. 33 of the Renewable Energy Directive, not to the production of biogas in general (Art. 2 No. 28 of the Renewable Energy Directive). The greenhouse gas emissions savings achieved (depending on the production route) are at least 65% compared to the comparison value for fossil fuels in accordance

with Annex V of EU Directive 2018/2001. If anaerobic fermentation processes of organic material are used in the plants, biogas is only used for specific purposes. Monitoring and emergency plans are also in place to minimize methane leaks.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

In particular, structural protection measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of groundwater in order to avoid significant harm to the environmental objectives “Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources” and “Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems”. In addition, general preliminary checks are carried out to determine the EIA obligation. As there is no EIA obligation for the activity, there is no significant adverse environmental impact as assessed by the competent authorities. Biogas plants are not built in sensitive ecological areas. When building applications are submitted, public interest bodies shall be heard in a circular procedure. The prevention and reduction of environmental pollution can be ensured on the one hand by compliance with legal requirements. Secondly, the best available techniques are used for replacement investments.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization’s taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

The information on minimum standards refers to compliance with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP) and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (June 8, 2023). We have been a member of the UN Global Compact since December 2020 and are therefore committed to complying with

the principles on human rights, labor standards, environmental protection, and anti-corruption in all our business activities and processes. Compliance with our standards in the areas of human rights and occupational safety is primarily audited at the group level.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

EnBW fulfills all reporting obligations under the current EU taxonomy. In addition to the mandatory KPIs – revenue, capex, and opex – the company voluntarily publishes further indicators, such as the ecologically sustainable adjusted EBITDA and expanded capex, which also covers investments in equity-consolidated companies. Sustainable adjusted EBITDA highlights the share of total adjusted EBITDA that measurably contributes to climate change mitigation, directly linking sustainability reporting to corporate management. By disclosing expanded capex, EnBW ensures that all sustainable investments are transparent, whether realized within the group or jointly with partners. All economic activities are consistently reported under the environmental objective “climate change mitigation.” A particular focus lies on planned fuel switch projects. The three new combined cycle power plants (CHP) in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau, and Stuttgart-Münster will contribute to both secure power supply and efficient district heating. Electricity generation from gaseous fuels falls under activity 4.29, CHP under 4.30. According to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214, certain natural gas power plants can qualify as taxonomy-aligned if they convert to low-carbon hydrogen in time. EnBW currently expects these projects to be taxonomy-aligned but final screening will only be possible later. Investments are therefore reported under the CAPEX plan. Existing CHP plants at EnBW subsidiary Stadtwerke Düsseldorf are taxonomy-eligible but not yet taxonomy-aligned.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

EnBW invests in research and development projects to reduce CO2 emissions and promote sustainable energy solutions. A key element of this strategy is the promotion of innovative technologies that play a crucial role in the fight against climate change. The focus is on research into hydrogen technologies. EnBW plans to use hydrogen as a versatile energy source to drive the energy transition forward. The focus here is in particular on the development of electrolyzers that can convert renewable electricity into green hydrogen. EnBW cooperates with research institutions and universities to develop innovative solutions and promote the exchange of knowledge. These partnerships make it possible to put the latest scientific findings into practice. EnBW also participates in national and international initiatives aimed at promoting the exchange of best practices and technologies for CO2 reduction. EnBW cooperates with research institutions and universities to develop innovative solutions and promote the exchange of knowledge. These partnerships make it possible to put the latest scientific findings into practice. EnBW also participates in national and international initiatives aimed at promoting the exchange of best practices and technologies for CO2 reduction.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Smart grid integration

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

32

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

12.4

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

With its business models and business activities, EnBW is making a contribution to the energy and mobility transition and to its ambitious climate protection targets. Investments in research and development in the area "Smart grid integration" are made in order to optimize the company's performance regarding integration of renewable energies and electromobility into the distribution grid. (...regarding Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years: Oriented to fiscal year 2024).

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Renewable energies

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

35

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

14.6

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

33

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

With its business models and business activities, EnBW is making a contribution to the energy and mobility transition and to its ambitious climate protection targets. Investments in research and development in the area "Renewable Energies" are made in order to optimize the company's performance regarding more effective and efficient development, construction and operation of power generation plants.(...regarding Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years: Oriented to fiscal year 2024).

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Smart energy world, storage and electromobility

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

11

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

4.1

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

9

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

With its business models and business activities, EnBW is making a contribution to the energy and mobility transition and to its ambitious climate protection targets. Investments in research and development in the area "Smart energy world, storage and electromobility" are made in order to optimize the company's performance regarding customer-oriented products and services.(...regarding Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years: Oriented to fiscal year 2024).

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Hydrogen

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

22

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

13.6

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

30

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

With its business models and business activities, EnBW is making a contribution to the energy and mobility transition and to its ambitious climate protection targets. Investments in research and development in the area "Hydrogen" are made in order to optimize the company's performance regarding use of climate-friendly hydrogen in the energy industry (in the context of power generation and distribution as well as storage).(...regarding Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years: Oriented to fiscal year 2024).

[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported at EnBW for power generation from this source. EnBW has committed to ending coal-fired power generation by 2028.

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported at EnBW for power generation from this source.

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported at EnBW for power generation from this source.

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

50000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2020

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Construction of special grid-related equipment at out power plant site in Marbach (Baden-Württemberg). The Transmission system operator initiated the construction to ensure the stability of the transmission grid due to legal requirements. The activity is part of Germany's energy transition.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

27100000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

1

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

1

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

EnBW is a large utility company in Europe - an important segment of EnBW is the generation of energy. EnBW invests in power generation from this source (CAPEX).

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

EnBW's nuclear phase-out is part of the Germany's energy transition. Following the decision in 2011 to phase out nuclear energy, EnBW closed its last nuclear power plants in 2022.

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported at EnBW for power generation from this source.

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

EnBW's nuclear phase-out is part of the German energy transition. Following the decision in 2011 to phase out nuclear energy, EnBW closed its last nuclear power plants in 2022.

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported at EnBW for power generation from this source.

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

70400000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

3

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

EnBW operates a total of 63 hydroelectric and pumped storage power plants together with subsidiaries and partner companies. Hydroelectric power is currently the most important source of electricity from renewable energies worldwide. EnBW has long been committed to this form of climate-friendly energy generation and has an above-average share of hydroelectric power nationwide. In 2024, these plants generated 7,500 gigawatt hours of electricity with a total installed capacity of 2,900 megawatts. The latest project in this area is the expansion of the Forbach hydroelectric and pumped storage power plant. Construction began here in 2024.

Wind**(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

1200000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

53

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

51

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In order to continue actively shaping the energy transition, total investments of 25.5 billion are planned for the period from 2025 to 2027. Capex for renewable energies (2025-2027; 5,300,000 - 21% of the total investment of 25.5 billion.

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

147300000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

7

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

14

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In order to continue actively shaping the energy transition, total investments of 25.5 billion are planned for the period from 2025 to 2027. Capex for renewable energies (2025-2027; 5,300,000 - 21% of the total investment of 25.5 billion.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported for power generation from this source.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No CAPEX is reported for power generation from this source.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

565000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

26

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

9

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

EnBW has begun commissioning its first hydrogen-ready gas-fired power plant in Stuttgart-Münster, replacing the former coal boiler with a highly efficient gas turbine plant with an output of 124 MW. Additional fuel switch projects are underway in Heilbronn and Altbach/Deizisau. The transition from coal to gas in these projects is expected to reduce current CO₂ emissions by approximately 60 %. EnBW's main strategy for reducing air pollutants focuses on switching from coal to natural gas and, in the future, to sustainably produced hydrogen. This approach aims to significantly lower emissions of dust, heavy metals, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and mercury. Furthermore, EnBW holds a stake in the South German Natural Gas Pipeline (SEL), which will initially supply modern gas-fired power plants in Baden-Württemberg with natural gas and, from the early 2030s, transport hydrogen across a distance of 250 kilometers.

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

193600000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

9

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

21

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

*EnBW invests in power generation from this source (CAPEX). Mainly activated revision expenses and investments for district heating.
[Fixed row]*

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Smart products/ EV fast-charging infrastructure

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

EnBW plans total investments of € 50 bn. for the period from two 2024 to 2030 to actively drive the German energy transition, with a strong focus on expanding electromobility and developing innovative energy solutions. Around € 5 bn. – about 10% of the total – will be allocated to products and services, in particular smart products and fast-charging infrastructure.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

5000000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

10

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

3

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

15

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.5) Please explain

EnBW operates water networks for drinking water supply in Stuttgart and Düsseldorf. Its activities include the construction, expansion, and operation of water extraction, treatment, and supply systems. The water transported through the water networks is considered a foodstuff. Compliance with the drinking water ordinance is monitored by the authorities and is part of municipal public services. All investments (CAPEX) and operating expenses (OPEX) are taxonomy-aligned under activity 5.1 "Construction, expansion, and operation of water production, treatment, and supply systems." These include regular inspections and functional tests, including water sampling, leak detection, pipe break repair, and repairs and renewals in the supply network. No OPEX plan is currently defined for the water networks, so the previous year's figures have been carried forward.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon |

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EU ETS – Rolling front-year price forecast

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☒ Drive low-carbon investment

- ☒ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- ☒ Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- ☒ Navigate regulations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
- ☒ Existing or pending legislation
- ☒ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

EnBW's internal carbon price follows the "cap and trade" principle of the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), where the cost of one ton of CO₂ is set by supply and demand in the certificate market. The annual emissions cap, defined by the trading authority, is gradually reduced to incentivize decarbonization. EnBW covers emissions from electricity and heat generation within the EU ETS through allocated and purchased certificates.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Certificate prices have recently been low due to reduced fossil fuel production, high energy costs, and weaker economic activity in the EU. However, EnBW expects a long-term increase driven by the Market Stability Reserve (MSR) and stricter 2030 climate targets, with prices anticipated to exceed EUR 100 per ton by 2030. This represents an increase of almost 100 percent compared to the current price.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

66

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

66

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditure
- ☒ Operations
- ☒ Product and R&D
- ☒ Risk management
- ☒ Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

94

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

EnBW monitors and evaluates the EU ETS from a strategic perspective to ensure alignment with its climate targets. CO2 certificate prices are continuously analyzed and integrated into decision-making processes across the group. This includes both short-term operational planning and long-term strategic considerations. Recent regulatory developments, market trends, and future CO2 pricing scenarios are systematically assessed and incorporated into investment and portfolio decisions. Certificate requirements are tracked at group level to ensure compliance and provide a basis for forward-looking planning. The integration of the EU ETS into our strategic management not only supports planning along the decarbonization path but also strengthens the resilience of our business model in a carbon-constrained environment. This proactive approach enables EnBW to anticipate market and regulatory dynamics, manage risks effectively, and identify opportunities for sustainable value creation.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Suppliers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Customers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Investors and shareholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Other value chain stakeholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

As supplier with substantial impact, EnBW considers supply contracts with a volume of at least EUR 300,000 as a threshold value.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Material sourcing
☒ Regulatory compliance
☒ Reputation management
☒ Business risk mitigation
☒ Strategic status of suppliers
☒ Supplier performance improvement
☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

All business partners of EnBW are bound by the EnBW Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC), which explicitly integrates climate protection and the prevention of water pollution. EnBW prioritizes suppliers that demonstrate a positive impact on the climate by embedding environmental criteria into its procurement process. A key element of this approach is a comprehensive Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), which evaluates suppliers' CO₂ emissions and environmental practices. This ensures

compliance with internationally recognized standards such as ISO 14001 or EMAS. Beyond compliance, EnBW places particular emphasis on suppliers that actively contribute to decarbonization through innovative solutions, including the use of clean technologies, renewable energy integration, and circular economy principles. To safeguard continuous improvement, EnBW conducts regular audits, compliance checks, and performance reviews as part of supplier relationship management. These measures allow the company to monitor environmental performance systematically and introduce targeted improvements where necessary. Through these strategic measures, EnBW not only strengthens the sustainability and resilience of its supply chain but also actively supports the achievement of its climate goals.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material sourcing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supplier performance improvement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulatory compliance | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reputation management | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business risk mitigation | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic status of suppliers | |

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

All business partners of EnBW are bound by the EnBW Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC), which explicitly integrates climate protection and the prevention of water pollution. EnBW prioritizes suppliers that demonstrate a positive impact on the climate by embedding environmental criteria into its procurement process. To safeguard continuous improvement, EnBW conducts site-visits, compliance checks, and performance reviews as part of supplier relationship management. These measures allow the company to monitor environmental performance systematically and introduce targeted improvements where necessary. Through these strategic measures, EnBW not only strengthens the sustainability and resilience of its supply chain but also actively supports the achievement of its climate goals.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Climate-damaging emissions must be reduced on an ongoing basis. To this end, clear CO2- reduction targets are to be formulated and documented, covering both direct and indirect emissions. We also prevent or reduce other harmful emissions to air, water or soil as far as possible. These requirements are implemented and tracked in a suitable environmental management system such as ISO 14001 or EMAS.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Hazardous substances and chemicals are safely procured, used and disposed of. We conduct regular reviews to determine where hazardous substances can be replaced with less hazardous ones. These requirements are implemented and tracked in a suitable environmental management system such as ISO 14001
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

EnBW aims to maintain long-term, trust-based business relationships. In cases of noncompliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct, the affected supplier is required to commit to implementing remedial actions or improvements within a reasonable timeframe. If the supplier fails to agree to such measures, EnBW reserves the right to partially or fully suspend the business relationship or to terminate it with an appropriate notice period.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ On-site third-party audit

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

EnBW expressly recognizes the right to water as a fundamental human right in its human rights declaration. Every person has the right to access clean drinking water and sanitation. The company ensures that its business activities do not lead to excessive water consumption or water pollution. At the same time, EnBW expects its business partners and suppliers to avoid negative impacts on water bodies and drinking water supplies so as not to restrict access to clean water and sanitation for local communities..

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001 or EMAS

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☒ Second-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

EnBW aims to maintain long-term, trust-based business relationships. In cases of noncompliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct, the affected supplier is required to commit to implementing remedial actions or improvements within a reasonable timeframe. If the supplier fails to agree to such measures, EnBW reserves the right to partially or fully suspend the business relationship or to terminate it with an appropriate notice period.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ Second-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

EnBW aims to maintain long-term, trust-based business relationships. In cases of noncompliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct, the affected supplier is required to commit to implementing remedial actions or improvements within a reasonable timeframe. If the supplier fails to agree to such measures, EnBW reserves the right to partially or fully suspend the business relationship or to terminate it with an appropriate notice period.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Adoption of the United Nation's International Labour Organization principles

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

EnBW seeks to further develop its standards in close collaboration with suppliers. To this end, the company verifies compliance with its supply chain responsibility requirements through measures such as self-assessment questionnaires, documentation reviews, and on-site audits. The approach emphasizes dialogue with suppliers to support adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct. In addition, EnBW encourages its Tier 1 suppliers to maintain ISO 14001 or EMAS certifications and to have their emission reduction targets independently verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

EnBW requires its suppliers to comply with environmental and resource standards, such as targeted water use, and to avoid negative environmental impacts as part of its Supplier Code of Conduct. Sustainability criteria are integrated into the purchasing process: suppliers must submit comprehensive self-disclosures, provide documentation, and undergo audits. The aim is to establish a dialogue based on partnership that ensures sustainability, protection of water resources, and responsible supply chains.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :EnBW expects its suppliers to avoid excessive water consumption and prevent pollution of water bodies. They must ensure that their activities do not restrict workers as well as local communities' access to clean and safe drinking water and sanitation.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

EnBW seeks to further develop its standards in close collaboration with suppliers. To this end, the company verifies compliance with its supply chain responsibility requirements through measures such as self-assessment questionnaires, documentation reviews, and on-site audits. The approach emphasizes dialogue with suppliers to support adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct. In addition, EnBW encourages its Tier 1 suppliers to maintain ISO 14001 or EMAS certifications and to have their emission reduction targets independently verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :EnBW has been using a CO2tracker for Scope 3 emissions since 2022; CO₂ targets have been an integral part of tenders since 2023

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples and local communities

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

EnBW requires its suppliers to comply with environmental and resource standards, such as targeted water use, and to avoid negative environmental impacts as part of its Supplier Code of Conduct. Sustainability criteria are integrated into the purchasing process: suppliers must submit comprehensive self-disclosures, provide documentation, and undergo audits. The aim is to establish a dialogue based on partnership that ensures sustainability, protection of water resources, and responsible supply chains.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :EnBW expects its suppliers to avoid excessive water consumption and prevent pollution of water bodies. They must ensure that their activities do not restrict workers as well as local communities' access to clean and safe drinking water and sanitation

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

EnBW's B2C and B2B customers can make a significant contribution to climate protection and CO₂ reduction. The energy transition can only be achieved in cooperation with these customers, which is why EnBW offers CO₂-saving and sustainable products as well as partnerships to jointly advance a low-carbon economy. A central element is the EnBW Network for Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection, open to all business customers. In groups of around 15 companies, participants regularly meet, exchange experiences, benefit from shared knowledge, and develop individual action plans. Topics range from investments in more efficient technologies to current issues such as climate neutrality. The meetings are supplemented by expert input and factory tours, with EnBW acting as an experienced organizer and moderator. With more than 500 network meetings over 15 years, EnBW offers a unique platform for knowledge transfer, joint solution development, and sustainable efficiency gains – supporting customers in strengthening their climate contributions while reducing energy costs and identifying savings potential. The selection of business customers from different industries is based on their potential to significantly advance climate protection and CO₂ reduction. EnBW provides a broad range of solutions from its portfolio of property, plant and equipment and contractual assets. These include locally generated certificates of origin (COPs) for standard energy supply contracts, simplified power purchase agreements (PPAs), or carbon-free energy (CFEs) in line with RED II/III or science-based targets. In addition, CO₂ compensation (VER) can be offered, aligned with Net Zero, Climate Neutrality Commitments, or CORSIA. EnBW enables customers to compose their

electricity mix individually – either through tailored PPA product mixes to achieve 100% carbon-free electricity targets or via specific products such as baseload in different qualities. Particular emphasis is placed on regional electricity generation to strengthen the local energy transition. Through this combined approach of efficiency networks, sustainable products, and flexible cooperation models, EnBW actively supports customers in reaching their climate neutrality goals and positions itself as a strong partner for the joint development of a climate-friendly economy.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EnBW supports business customers in climate protection and achieving CO₂ reduction targets. The company offers CO₂-saving products, renewable energy solutions, and partnerships to advance a low-carbon economy. Central is the EnBW Network for Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection: in networks of about 15 companies, participants exchange experiences, develop action plans for energy efficiency, low-carbon investments, and climate neutrality. Expert input and factory tours help identify savings, implement measures, and reduce energy costs. Savings of five to eight percent per network (approx. 25 million kWh/year) can be achieved within three years. Participation supports ISO 50001-compliant continuous improvement and energy manager training. EnBW complements this with energy audits, potential analyses, project planning, monitoring, reporting, and modernization or new construction projects. By procuring renewable energy, companies can meet sustainability goals, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support the energy transition. EnBW offers flexible solutions from a Europe-wide portfolio and innovative PPAs for carbon-free energy. Through networks, renewable energy, and cooperation, EnBW enables measurable CO₂ reductions and sustainable business practices, with over 500 moderated network meetings and 15 years of experience as a trusted partner in the energy transition.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

EnBW operates water distribution networks for drinking water supply in Stuttgart and Düsseldorf. Its responsibilities include the construction, expansion, and operation of facilities for water extraction, treatment, and supply. The water provided meets food-grade quality standards and is subject to the Drinking Water Ordinance, a key component of municipal public services. Collaboration with customers as a key stakeholder group is essential. EnBW's subsidiary Netze BW is responsible for drinking water supply in Stuttgart and regularly communicates on sustainability aspects, water quality, and the responsible use of this resource. Through this transparent engagement, awareness of sustainable water use is promoted, risks are identified early, and viable solutions are developed collaboratively. This open dialogue with stakeholders strengthens trust, enhances acceptance of measures, and contributes to a reliable, sustainable, and secure drinking water supply.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EnBW's subsidiaries, Netze BW Wasser and Netzgesellschaft Düsseldorf, operate the drinking water networks in Stuttgart and Düsseldorf, embedding sustainability in all operations. Facility management follows DVGW worksheet W 1000, supported by regular inspections, continuous monitoring, and a 24/7 on-call service to ensure rapid response to malfunctions. Customer engagement and transparency are central. Netze BW conducts around 30,000 water quality tests annually, identifying efficiency improvements and ways to reduce water consumption. These measures enhance water quality, support ecological and economic sustainability, and strengthen stakeholder trust. Efficiency and reliability are key performance indicators. Success is measured through optimized processes, delivery of high-quality drinking water, and fast response times across 88 locations in Baden-Württemberg. Customers are kept informed about regulatory updates, technological innovations, and crisis management practices, ensuring safety and transparency.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

EnBW works closely with investors and shareholders to advance climate protection and promote sustainable investments. The company attaches great importance to transparency and regular exchanges about its climate strategy, the reduction of CO2 emissions and progress in the energy transition. Through regular reports, such as the integrated annual report and special sustainability reports, EnBW informs its investors about implemented measures, objectives and successes in the area of climate protection. EnBW also organizes investor events to provide information on current projects in the areas of renewable energies, energy efficiency and CO2 reduction. The integration of ESG criteria also plays an important role in promoting sustainable investment decisions. Another aspect of the cooperation is the financing of climate action through green bonds. These allow investors to invest directly in projects that support the transition to a climate-friendly energy supply. Through this cooperation, EnBW contributes to achieving both its own climate targets and those of the investors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EnBW maintains an intensive dialog with investors and shareholders on the topic of climate protection in order to communicate its strategy and progress in this area. A central result of these contacts is the growing interest of investors in concrete measures to reduce CO2 emissions and the implementation of sustainability targets. Investors are increasingly demanding clear strategies to decarbonise and meet climate targets, in particular in line with the global goals of the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets. In the discussions, EnBW highlights its long-term commitment to climate neutrality by 2035, as well as the progress made in the transition to renewable energies, including wind and solar projects. Investors particularly welcome the significant reduction in coal dependence and the increase in the share of renewable energies in the overall portfolio. Investors are also very interested in EnBW's green bonds, which contribute to the financing of climate-friendly projects. Another important outcome of the contacts is the demand for greater transparency in reporting on climate-relevant activities. Investors expect detailed information on EnBW's CO2 balance sheet and progress in reducing greenhouse gasses. EnBW has responded to this by continuously developing its climate protection reports and publishing detailed data on the emission reductions achieved and planned measures.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Civil society and locals in the value chain (upstream)

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

A central component of EnBW's human rights risk management is the comprehensive assessment of risks within its own business activities and along the supply chain. Since mid-2011, EnBW has been engaged in ongoing dialogue with suppliers in Colombia to actively address sustainability and human rights issues. At least twice a year, EnBW contacts the companies and their stakeholders – either virtually or in person – and regularly reviews their performance against the EnBW Code of Conduct for the Responsible Procurement of Coal and Other Raw Materials. EnBW is committed to a responsible procurement process and sought direct dialogue with mining companies and other relevant stakeholders. These include representatives of local civil society, communities, and trade unions. The involvement of local communities and their representatives serves to identify human rights risks, minimize social and environmental impacts, and promote sustainable development at the local level. In line with the Principles of Conduct for the Responsible Procurement of Coal and Other Raw Materials EnBW requires that suppliers take suitable measures for the minimisation of environmental damage in their business activities and business relationships.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

When significant risks are identified, EnBW collaborates with the relevant suppliers to implement appropriate preventive or remedial measures that minimize negative impacts on the environment and people. The effectiveness and progress of these measures are monitored regularly to allow for timely adjustments. In coal procurement, EnBW places a strong emphasis on sustainability and human rights. Since mid-2022, our CO2 tracker has helped mitigate key drivers of Scope 3 upstream emissions. By the end of 2024, 97% of our suppliers (by procurement volume) had accepted the Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC). Non-compliant

suppliers have been blocked in our purchasing system since April 2023. For the first time in 2023, CO2 emissions were included as a relevant award criterion in our tenders. Suppliers are contractually required to establish and document clearly defined CO₂ reduction targets covering both direct and indirect emissions. These measures support EnBW in further reducing CO2 emissions across our supply chains and promoting sustainable procurement practices.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Civil society and locals in the value chain (upstream)

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

A central component of EnBW's human rights risk management is the comprehensive assessment of risks within its own business activities and along the supply chain. Since mid-2011, EnBW has been engaged in ongoing dialogue with suppliers in Colombia to actively address sustainability and human rights issues. At least twice a year, EnBW contacts the companies and their stakeholders – either virtually or in person – and regularly reviews their performance against the EnBW Code of Conduct for the Responsible Procurement of Coal and Other Raw Materials. EnBW is committed to a responsible procurement process and sought direct dialogue with mining companies and other relevant stakeholders. These include representatives of local civil society, communities, and trade unions. The involvement of local communities and their representatives serves to identify human rights risks, minimize social and environmental impacts, and promote sustainable development at the local level. In line with EnBW's Human Rights Declaration, specific human rights have been identified as key priorities, including the right to access water and sanitation.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Once significant risks have been identified, EnBW works with the relevant suppliers to implement appropriate preventive or remedial measures to minimize negative impacts on the environment and people as far as possible. The effectiveness and progress of these measures are reviewed regularly so that adjustments can be made at any time. When procuring coal, EnBW attaches great importance to sustainability and respect for human rights. This includes responsible water management, the protection of water resources, and the avoidance of emissions. In recent years, we have consistently ensured that we select suppliers whose mining practices meet high social and environmental standards. In the area of water, we engage in ongoing dialogue with local communities, non-governmental organizations, and suppliers. The aim is to understand the potential environmental impacts of coal mining, such as pollution or the diversion of rivers, at an early stage and to reduce them effectively. Through this cooperative approach, EnBW ensures that environmental and social concerns are taken into account in the supply chain and that responsible procurement practices are followed.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Under the three options according to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard EnBW has opted for the Operational Control approach for its emissions inventory. As part of this, a company accounts for 100 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions over which it has operational control. This approach gives us the opportunity to account for emissions on which we have a decisive influence through financial and operating policies, among other things.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

EnBW uses the financial control approach across different areas where possible, also for water-related issues. We therefore follow the recommendation from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, among others, that a calculation approach should be used throughout the company if possible in order to guarantee external and historical comparability.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

EnBW uses the financial control approach across different areas where possible, also for biodiversity-related issues. We therefore follow the recommendation from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, among others, that a calculation approach should be used throughout the company if possible in order to guarantee external and historical comparability.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

EnBW uses the financial control approach across different areas where possible, also for waste including plastic-related issues. We therefore follow the recommendation from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, among others, that a calculation approach should be used throughout the company if possible in order to guarantee external and historical comparability.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Has there been a structural change? |
| | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

We changed our consolidation approach from financial control to operational. This approach gives us the opportunity to account for emissions on which we have a decisive influence through financial and operating policies, among other things. We have also added Scope 3 categories into our inventory in the reporting year that were excluded in previous years.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

In 2020, EnBW's subsidiary VNG AG bought Gas-Union to extend their natural gas sales portfolio. This resulted in a significant change in scope 3 emissions due to higher upstream and downstream emissions of gas sales activities. To reflect this, 2018 base year emissions have been retrospectively adjusted as to the upstream and downstream emissions from the gas sales portfolio of Gas-Union. This applies to the developed targets for Scope 3.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | EnBW reports both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions in the annual report and other publications. |

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions from burning fossil fuels are calculated based on the guidelines issued within the European Emission Trading System (EU ETS). These guidelines are mainly based on the EU regulation on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (in short: Monitoring Regulation, MRR) (EU Regulation 2018/2066). The emission factors are taken from the current "Guidance for preparing monitoring plans and emission reports for stationary installations" from the German Emissions Trading Authority (DEHSt) and publications issued by the German Environment Agency (UBA). The methane emissions from the gas grids included in the Scope 1 emissions were calculated using the method developed by the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP). The CO₂ equivalents of the greenhouse gases are calculated based on their global warming potential GWP₁₀₀ according to the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) from the IPCC. Due to the change of our consolidation approach from financial control to operational in the reporting year 2024, we restated our Scope 1 base year emissions from 16,618,806 tons to 16,857,200 tons.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1015290

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In order to determine location-based Scope 2 emissions, we apply the energy designations used in the respective country, such as the Bundesmix (federal mix) of the general electricity supply according to section 42 German Energy Industry Act. Due to the change of our consolidation approach from financial control to operational in the reporting year 2024, we restated our location-based Scope 2 base year emissions from 1,015,290 tons to 1,818,500 tons.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1631100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We measure market-based Scope 2 emissions using specific emission factors according to the designation of the electricity and heating supplies to our plants and buildings. Due to the change of our consolidation approach from financial control to operational in the reporting year 2024, we restated our market-based Scope 2 base year emissions from 964,322 tons to 1,631,100 tons.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2107200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 1 "Purchased goods and services" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The GHG emissions for purchased goods and services were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 7,024,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 1 accounts for 30% of the total 7,024,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 2,107,200 tons for Scope 3 category 1 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

4214400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 2 "Capital goods" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The GHG emissions for purchased goods and services were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 7,024,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 2 accounts for 60% of the total 7,024,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 4,214,400 tons for Scope 3 category 2 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1301499

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes the upstream emissions from electricity and heating plants in Scopes 1 and 2, the upstream emissions from other fuels (vehicles, buildings), the upstream emissions from grid losses and the externally purchased fuel that we sell to end-users (reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year). Due to the change of our consolidation approach from financial control to operational in the reporting year 2024, we restated our market-based Scope 2 base year emissions from 1,301,499 tons to 1,294,000 tons.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6269481

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 4 "Upstream transportation and distribution" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The GHG emissions for purchased goods and services were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 7,024,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 2 accounts for 10% of the total 7,024,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 702,400 tons for Scope 3 category 4 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

426000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 5 "Waste generated in operations" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. It includes the volumes of waste from the annual reports of the waste management officers, plus the volumes of radioactive waste from EnBW Kernkraft. We applied appropriate emission factors from the EcolInvent database. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 5 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CO2 emission from travelling by plane, train and cars not owned or leased by the company. The Scope 3 emissions for our flights and train trips are based on data we receive from the booking agents and the German rail company Deutsche Bahn.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 7 "Employee commuting" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. We estimate the emissions from employee commuting based on an analysis of their places of residence conducted in 2023. We estimate days of remote working based on the "BestWork" decision from 2019. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 7 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CO2 emissions from upstream leased assets are mainly reported as scope 1 or scope 2 emissions. CO2 emissions from upstream leased assets nor reported as scope 1 or scope 2 emissions are accounting for less than 0,5% of total EnBW Scope 3 emissions.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 9 "Downstream transportation and distribution" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. Includes the transport of sold power plant byproducts. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 9 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

According to the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard, here the end user emissions that occur from the use of products that directly or indirectly consume energy should be disclosed. Our main products are the consumed electricity and gas. The related emissions for the electricity are already accounted for our scope 1 emissions. So here only the emissions related to the consumption (namly the combustion) of gas by the consumer is reported.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43196724

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions from the combustion of gas by our customers. According to the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard, here the end user emissions that occur from the use of products that directly or indirectly consume energy should be disclosed. Our main products are the consumed electricity and gas. The related emissions for the electricity are already accounted for our scope 1 emissions. So here only the emissions related to the consumption (namly the combustion) of gas by the consumer is reported. Due to the change of our consolidation approach from financial control to operational in the reporting year 2024, we restated our Scope 3 category 11 base year emissions from 43,196,700 tons to 43,265,00 tons. For the gas combustion of our customers, we use an emissions factor of 201 g CO2/kWh natural gas in accordance with Annex 2 of the Emissions Reporting Ordinance 2030.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 12 "End of life treatment of sold products" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. Includes power plant byproducts and SENEK products. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 12 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 13 "Downstream leased assets" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. Includes the leasing of offices, real estate and vehicles from third parties. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 13 base year emissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

EnBW does not conduct franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We added Scope 3 category 15 "Investments" into our inventory in the reporting year 2024 that were excluded in previous years. Includes emissions from the activities of investments that are not fully consolidated (except for leased grid companies of Netze BW, because it was taken into account in Scope 1 and 2 and shell companies because they are not actively operating), as well as power plant investments, if not already included in Scope 3.3. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. Thus we restated our Scope 3 category 15 base year emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our upstream scope 3 emissions are captured in the other disclosed sources of scope 3 emissions. So this category is not relevant for our organization.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our downstream scope 3 emissions are captured in the other disclosed sources of scope 3 emissions. So this category is not relevant for our organization
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8862425

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions from burning fossil fuels are calculated based on the guidelines issued within the European Emission Trading System (EU ETS). These guidelines are mainly based on the EU regulation on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (in short: Monitoring Regulation, MRR) (EU Regulation 2018/2066). The emission factors are taken from the current “Guidance for preparing monitoring plans and emission reports for stationary installations” from the German Emissions Trading Authority (DEHSt) and publications issued by the German Environment Agency (UBA). The methane emissions from the gas grids included in the Scope 1 emissions were calculated using the method developed by the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP). The CO2 equivalents of the greenhouse gases are calculated based on their global warming potential GWP100 according to the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) from the IPCC.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1246878

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

691270

(7.7.4) Methodological details

EnBW calculates its Scope 2 emissions resulting from purchased electricity using the so-called “market-based” and “location-based” approach. The market-based approach takes into account the emission factors of the specific electricity supplier contracts, i.e. it looks at the actual energy mix of the purchased electricity. The location-based approach, on the other hand, refers to the average emission factor of the national or regional electricity grid, i.e. the general mix of grid electricity. The emissions are reported separately for both approaches in order to provide a holistic view of the carbon footprint. The data is based on the GHG Protocol standard.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1459500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions for purchased goods and services were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 4,865,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 1 accounts for 30% of the total 4,865,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 1,459,500 tons for Scope 3 category 1.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2919000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions for capital goods were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 4,865,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 2 accounts for 60% of the total 4,865,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 2,919,000 tons for Scope 3 category 2.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3753000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes the upstream emissions from electricity and heating plants in Scopes 1 and 2, the upstream emissions from other fuels (vehicles, buildings), the upstream emissions from grid losses and the externally purchased fuel that we sell to end-users (reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year).

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

486500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions for Upstream transportation and distribution were calculated based on the procurement volume and using emission factors based on NACE codes (spend based method). This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year. The calculation was carried out collectively for Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4 and resulted in total emissions of 4,865,000 tons. We estimate that Scope 3 category 2 accounts for 10% of the total 4,865,000 tons calculated, which corresponds to 486,500 tons for Scope 3 category 4.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

552000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes the volumes of waste from the annual reports of the waste management officers, plus the volumes of radioactive waste from EnBW Kernkraft. We applied appropriate emission factors from the Ecolnvent database. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Scope 3 emissions for our flights and train trips are based on data we receive from the booking agents and the German rail company Deutsche Bahn.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate the emissions from employee commuting based on an analysis of their places of residence conducted in 2023. We estimate days of remote working based on the "BestWork" decision from 2019. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

CO2 emissions from upstream leased assets are mainly reported as scope 1 or scope 2 emissions. CO2 emissions from upstream leased assets nor reported as scope 1 or scope 2 emissions are accounting for less than 0,5% of total EnBW Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes the transport of sold power plant byproducts. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

According to the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard, here the end user emissions that occur from the use of products that directly or indirectly consume energy should be disclosed. Our main products are the consumed electricity and gas. The related emissions for the electricity are already accounted for our scope 1 emissions. So here only the emissions related to the consumption (namely the combustion) of gas by the consumer is reported.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

20553000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes emissions from the combustion of gas by our customers. According to the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard, here the end user emissions that occur from the use of products that directly or indirectly consume energy should be disclosed. Our main products are the consumed electricity and gas. The related emissions for the electricity are already accounted for our scope 1 emissions. So here only the emissions related to the consumption (namely the combustion) of gas by the consumer is reported.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes power plant byproducts and SENEK products. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes the leasing of offices, real estate and vehicles from third parties. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

EnBW does not conduct franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

629000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Asset-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes emissions from the activities of investments that are not fully consolidated (except for leased grid companies of Netze BW, because it was taken into account in Scope 1 and 2 and shell companies because they are not actively operating), as well as power plant investments, if not already included in Scope 3.3. This category was reported for the first time in the 2024 reporting year.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our upstream scope 3 emissions are captured in the other disclosed sources of scope 3 emissions. So this category is not relevant for our organization.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our downstream scope 3 emissions are captured in the other disclosed sources of scope 3 emissions. So this category is not relevant for our organization
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|--|
| Scope 1 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

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(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Investments

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 10

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 11

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 12

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 13

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 14

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 15

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112140

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.96

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2024, we increased the percentage of renewable energy of our grid losses and increased the energy supply (i.e. electricity) of the power plants with renewable energy. This reduced the corresponding CO2 emissions by 112,140 tons compared with the previous year. Our total gross emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the previous year were 11,712,000 tons. Thus, the reduction of 112,140 tons CO2 corresponds to 0.38% reduction of our previous year CO2 emissions (112,140/11,712,000*100 = 0.96).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

181615

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.55

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We have taken measures to decrease the methane emissions from the gas grids. This reduced the corresponding CO₂-Emissions of the gas grids by 44,090 tons. The proportion of own generation from renewable energy sources increased from 54.9% in 2023 to 62.9% in 2024, leading in 2024 to CO₂ savings of 137,527 tons in comparison to the previous year. In total, this results in a reduction of our CO₂ emissions of 181,615 tons (44,090 tons plus 137,527 tons). Our total gross emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the previous year were 11,712,000 tons. Thus, the reduction of 181,615 tons CO₂ corresponds to 1.55% reduction of our previous year CO₂ emissions ($181,615/11,712,000 \cdot 100 = 1.55$)

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1051587

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.98

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Direct CO2 emissions are determined mainly by the deployment of our power plants. The volume of electricity generated by our thermal generation plants fell in comparison to the previous year and led to a corresponding decrease of 1,051,587 tons in direct CO2. Our total gross emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the previous year were 11,712,000 tons. Thus, the reduction of 1,051,587 tons CO2 corresponds to 8.98% reduction of our previous year CO2 emissions (of $1,051,587/11,712,000 \times 100 = 8.98$).

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO₂.

| | CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2) | Comment |
|--|---|---|
| | 495263 | <i>EnBW is involved in biomass use and biogas production and utilization, with all related emissions monitored regularly.</i> |

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

8658346

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

125317

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

46855

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

31906

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO₂ emissions (metric tons CO₂)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH₄)

4160

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF₆ emissions (metric tons SF₆)

1.3

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

155878

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No further comment provided.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

8592293

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

45

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8640389

(7.15.3.5) Comment

The total gross Scope 1 emissions include the greenhouse gases CO2, CH4, SF6, and additionally 171 t of N2O.

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

20073

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.7

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20178

(7.15.3.5) Comment

The total gross Scope 1 emissions include the greenhouse gases CO2, CH₄, and additionally 0.3 t of N2O.

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

45980

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45980

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No further comment provided.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No further comment provided.
[Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Czechia**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3889

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

45719

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

45719

Denmark**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

423

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

France**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

656

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8854554

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1200887

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

645336

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2628

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

189

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

186

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Turkey**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Electricity generation

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7971200

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Heat generation

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

669189

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Operations of gas pipelines/plants

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144150

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Operation of electricity grid

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31906

Row 5

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Buildings

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10492

Row 6

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Vehicles

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30696

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Other, non-automotive fuel consumption (e.g. emergency generators)

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4792

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e | Comment |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Electric utility activities | 8640389 | No further comment provided. |

[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | <i>Electricity and heat generation</i> | 520146 | 357109 |
| Row 2 | <i>Operation of electricity grids</i> | 633890 | 284678 |
| Row 3 | <i>Operation of gas networks/plants</i> | 43372 | 31281 |
| Row 4 | <i>Buildings</i> | 26207 | 7718 |
| Row 5 | <i>Operation of telecommunication grid</i> | 8797 | 6679 |
| Row 6 | <i>Other (e.g. operation of water supply plants and e-mobility charging points)</i> | 14466 | 3805 |

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8764425

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1246878

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

691270

(7.22.4) Please explain

All issues under the control of EnBW are made by the consolidated group. Other entities are immaterial in this context.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

98000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Scope 1 emissions also include long-term leased reserve power plants not fully consolidated under Scope 3.8.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

EnBW faces the challenge of taking a large and diverse customer base into account when recording Scope 3 emissions. The heterogeneous structure leads to different requirements, which makes data collection and standardization more difficult. In addition, the transparency and willingness of customers to provide relevant emissions data varies, which can affect the completeness of the data collection. External support from specialist sustainability management consultancies would be required to identify and implement best practices. Technology partners may also be needed to develop automated data collection tools. These external resources would facilitate the development of segmented collection methods and targeted training.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

EnBW plans to make the collection of emissions data for its customers more systematic in the future. This will involve bringing together data from different business areas and supply chains to a greater extent and developing standardized procedures. The aim is to increase data transparency, collect relevant information efficiently, and support customers in implementing their climate targets. External expertise and digital solutions will accompany the process.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1388525

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

27925188

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

29313713.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2216380

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

600680

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2817060.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

14049

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

9602

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

23651.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11094

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11094.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3630048

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

28535470

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

32165518.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

151729

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7586

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

46

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1217462

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

60873

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

365

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19335

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18402706

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

920135

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5521

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

641908

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

31928

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

192

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7572804

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

371429

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2229

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1307769

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

59588

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

358

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

29313713

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1451540

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

8709

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*The data presented refer to subsidiaries and assets included in the consolidation scope, unless stated otherwise.
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

24809533

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

563492

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

15077588

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

334714

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4044137

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

376667

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

269157

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

230616

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

| | Comment |
|-------|------------------------------|
| Row 1 | No further comment provided. |

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15832

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1512

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17344.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2801227

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6227

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

22140

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4867

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2834461.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☒ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

43218

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

1.3

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

181375

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

3100

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

103

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

34600

(7.33.1.10) Comment

No further comment provided.

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Europe

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☒ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

56024

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

2.3

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO₂e)

430053

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

14400

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

4137285

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km²)

25314

(7.33.1.10) Comment

No further comment provided.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000277

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

9553695

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

34524400000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

☒ Change in revenue

☒ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

EnBW's revenue was 22.3% below the previous year's level. The amount of electricity generated by our thermal power plants declined compared to the previous year. Electricity generation from renewable energies increased compared to the previous year due to the commissioning of new power plants and higher generation at hydroelectric power plants. This led to an 18.4% decrease in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2024 compared to the previous year. As a result of the decline in sales and the reduction in our global gross emissions from Scope 1 and Scope.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.385

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

9553695

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

24809533

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

10.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

☒ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

Volume of electricity generated by our thermal generation plants fell in comparison to the previous year. Renewable energy generation increased in comparison to the previous year due to the addition of new power plants and better wind conditions, as well as higher generation at the hydropower plants. As a result, in 2024 our generation decreased by 8.7% and our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 18.4 % in comparison with the previous year. Thus, the intensity figure decreased by 10.6 %.

[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3619374

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

1326.26

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1326.26

Lignite

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2636114

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

970.23

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

970.23

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

979141

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

319.77

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

319.77

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Other renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Other non-renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

192555

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

1385.29

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1385.29

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7427185

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☒ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

318.67

[Fixed row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

☒ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16618806

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

964322

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17583128.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2027

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8791564.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8862425

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

691270

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9553695.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target is company wide applied and there are no exclusions of any scope 1 and scope 2 source. GHG emissions from bioenergy generation is relevant to our Science Based Targets development process to a small amount. The Science Based Targets initiative validates our reduction targets as consistent with 1.5 C. Biogenic emissions from bioenergy generation is been accounted in line with the regulations set in the GHG Protocol and with SBTi criteria

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As an integrated energy company with its own generation portfolio, which is increasingly characterized by renewable energies, we actively support the Paris Agreement and the resulting decarbonization targets set by the EU and Germany. Achieving Germany's climate protection targets will impact all stages of the value added chain for electricity and gas in which EnBW is active: from switching over generation from fossil fuels to renewable energies such as the wind and sun and expanding the grid infrastructure, through to areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility and energy services for our customers. Our sustainability approach should also strike a balance between the different expectations of our stakeholders, with whom we remain in constant dialogue. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply. The target is compatible with the reduction pathway of our SBTi approved 2035 reduction target.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

An important milestone for reducing our CO2 emissions will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. Specific emissions from electricity generation will be reduced by around 60% as a result of the switch from hard coal to natural gas. The conversion work at the plants is already underway and is due to be completed in 2026. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with climate-neutral gases, primarily green hydrogen, so that they will then generate climate-neutral energy. We plan to phase out coal power plants with around 2,000 MW of generation capacity that are still on the market by 2028. Various measures will be required to reduce our indirect emissions from purchased or acquired energy (Scope 2). The CO2 emissions from the general electricity mix will be reduced in the coming years by the expansion of renewable energies and the gradual phaseout of fossil fuel-fired generation. This will also lead to a reduction in our Scope 2 emissions. Furthermore, we plan to specifically utilize green electricity.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16618806

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

964322

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17583128.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

70

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5274938.400

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8862425

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

691270

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9553695.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

65.24

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization wide applied and there are no exclusions of any scope 1 and scope 2 source. GHG emissions from bioenergy generation is relevant to our Science Based Targets development process to a small amount. The Science Based Targets initiative validates our reduction targets as consistent with 1.5 C. Biogenic emissions from bioenergy generation is been accounted in line with the regulations set in the GHG Protocol and with SBTi criteria.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As an integrated energy company with its own generation portfolio, which is increasingly characterized by renewable energies, we actively support the Paris Agreement and the resulting decarbonization targets set by the EU and Germany. Achieving Germany's climate protection targets will impact all stages of the value added chain for electricity and gas in which EnBW is active: from switching over generation from fossil fuels to renewable energies such as the wind and sun and expanding the grid infrastructure, through to areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility and energy services for our customers. Our sustainability approach should also strike a balance between the different expectations of our stakeholders, with whom we remain in constant dialogue. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply. The target is compatible with the reduction pathway of our SBTi approved 2035 reduction target.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Renewable energies will dominate the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The expansion of renewable energies will cover further selective internationalization and the realization of projects without state funding. The generation capacity of our wind power plants is due to increase to 4.0 GW by 2025 and our portfolio of photovoltaic projects to 1.2 GW. In addition, EnBW and bp have entered into a joint venture to build two offshore wind farms with a total capacity of 3.0 GW off the coast of Great Britain and place them into operation from 2028. The key elements for the planned phase-out of coal by 2028 are: • Concluding the fuel switch at the power plant sites in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau, and Stuttgart-Münster • Making our gas power plants H2-ready • Increasing the proportion of renewable electricity supply in the grid business • Preparing to switch over our gas power plants to hydrogen. A program of measures to achieve a "climate-neutral real estate portfolio" was launched in 2023. The program covers around 250 buildings and the following measures: approximately 30 energy-focused building refurbishments,

including a switch to heat pumps in some cases, the expansion of more than 90 PV plants, a comprehensive switch to LED lighting, digital metering systems and the implementation of a building automation platform. Reducing CO2 emissions and energy consumption are also a priority in the renovation of our sites.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ENBW-GER-001-OFF__SBTi Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/20/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16618806

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

964322

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17583128.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

83

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2989131.760

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8862425

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9553695.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

55.02

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target is organization wide applied and there are no exclusions of any scope 1 and scope 2 source. GHG emissions from bioenergy generation is relevant to our Science Based Targets development process to a small amount. The Science Based Targets initiative validates our reduction targets as consistent with 1.5 C. Biogenic emissions from bioenergy generation is been accounted in line with the regulations set in the GHG Protocol and with SBTi criteria.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As an integrated energy organization with its own generation portfolio, which is increasingly characterized by renewable energies, we actively support the Paris Agreement and the resulting decarbonization targets set by the EU and Germany. Achieving Germany's climate protection targets will impact all stages of the value added chain for electricity and gas in which EnBW is active: from switching over generation from fossil fuels to renewable energies such as the wind and sun and expanding the grid infrastructure, through to areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility and energy services for our customers. Our sustainability approach should also strike a balance between the different expectations of our stakeholders, with whom we remain in constant dialogue. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Renewable energies will dominate the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The expansion of renewable energies will cover further selective internationalization and the realization of projects without state funding. The generation capacity of our wind power plants is due to increase to 4.0 GW by 2025 and our portfolio of photovoltaic projects to 1.2 GW. In addition, EnBW and bp have entered into a joint venture to build two offshore wind farms with a total capacity of 3.0 GW off the coast of Great Britain and place them into operation from 2028. The key elements for the planned phase-out of coal by 2028 are: • Concluding the fuel switch at the power plant sites in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau, and Stuttgart-Münster • Making our gas power plants H2-ready • Increasing the proportion of renewable electricity supply in the grid business • Preparing to switch over our gas power plants to hydrogen. A program of measures to achieve a “climate-neutral real estate portfolio” was launched in 2023. The program covers around 250 buildings and the following measures: approximately 30 energy-focused building refurbishments, including a switch to heat pumps in some cases, the expansion of more than 90 PV plants, a comprehensive switch to LED lighting, digital metering systems and the implementation of a building automation platform. Reducing CO2 emissions and energy consumption are also a priority in the renovation of our sites.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/25/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/11/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

6053292

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

43453989

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49507281.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

49507281.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

88.9

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

97.5

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

97.5

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

38120606.370

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3008534

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20552881

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23561415.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23561415.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target*Select from:*☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

227.86

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:*☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The targets covers emissions from products sold to end-users (Scope 3 Cat. 11) as well as the corresponding upstream emissions of these products accounted for in Scope 3 Category 1. In the methodology of the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) this target corresponds to a well-below 2°C reduction pathway.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As an integrated energy organization with its own generation portfolio, which is increasingly characterized by renewable energies, we actively support the Paris Agreement and the resulting decarbonization targets set by the EU and Germany. Achieving Germany's climate protection targets will impact all stages of the value added chain for electricity and gas in which EnBW is active: from switching over generation from fossil fuels to renewable energies such as the wind and sun and expanding the grid infrastructure, through to areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility and energy services for our customers. Our sustainability approach should also strike a balance between the different expectations of our stakeholders, with whom we remain in constant dialogue. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply. The target is compatible with the reduction pathway of our SBTi approved 2035 reduction target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Reduction in EnBW portfolio results from restructuring of sales activities and declining gas demand in Germany, driven by higher renovation rates, electrification of heating and industry, and impacts of the energy crisis.

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ENBW-GER-001-OFF__SBTi Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/20/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6053292

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43453989

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49507281.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

49507281.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

61.8

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

97.5

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

97.5

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

28466686.575

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3008534

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20552881

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23561415.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23561415.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

123.31

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The targets covers emissions from products sold to end-users (Scope 3 Cat. 11) as well as the corresponding upstream emissions of these products accounted for in Scope 3 Category 1. In the methodology of the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) this target corresponds to a well-below 2°C reduction pathway.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As an integrated energy organization with its own generation portfolio, which is increasingly characterized by renewable energies, we actively support the Paris Agreement and the resulting decarbonization targets set by the EU and Germany. Achieving Germany's climate protection targets will impact all stages of the value added chain for electricity and gas in which EnBW is active: from switching over generation from fossil fuels to renewable energies such as the wind and sun and expanding the grid infrastructure, through to areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility and energy services for our customers. Our sustainability approach should also strike a balance between the different expectations of our stakeholders, with whom we remain in constant dialogue. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Reduction in EnBW portfolio results from restructuring of sales activities and declining gas demand in Germany, driven by higher renovation rates, electrification of heating and industry, and impacts of the energy crisis.
[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

10/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.548

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.5480000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

86

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

86

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25.1

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.4104520000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-20.4

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.307

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.3070000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

175.21

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target for CO₂ intensity is applied to EnBW's own energy generation. The KPI is based on CO₂ emissions from electricity generation by the Group, excluding redispatch and reserve plant deployment, and on the electricity generated without contributions from nuclear power. It is calculated as the ratio of emissions to

electricity generated, describing the CO₂ released per kWh. By excluding nuclear generation, the KPI is not distorted by the nuclear phase-out. Other CO₂ emissions, e.g., from operation of gas pipelines and plants, electricity grids, buildings, or vehicles, are not included. In 2024, CO₂ intensity decreased by 50.3% compared to the 2018 reference year (548 g/kWh). EnBW thus remained within its 2024 target corridor for reaching the 2025 goal of reducing CO₂ intensity to 380–440 g/kWh.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The target is applied for our energy generation. The emissions of CO₂ from own generation of electricity for the Group excluding redispatch and reserve power plant deployment, as well as the volume of electricity generated by the Group without the contribution made by the nuclear power plants, form the basis for the calculation of the key performance indicator CO₂ intensity. This performance indicator is calculated as the ratio between the emissions and the generated volume of electricity and thus specifically describes the amount of CO₂ released per kilowatt hour. By discounting the electricity generated by nuclear power plants, the performance indicator will not be influenced by the phasing out of nuclear energy. CO₂ emissions not coming from own generation of electricity mainly operation of gas pipelines and gas plants, operation of electricity grid, buildings and vehicles are not included. The CO₂ intensity fell by 50.3% in 2024 in comparison to the reference year 2018 (548 g/kWh). We were thus still within our target corridor in 2024 for achieving our target of reducing CO₂ intensity to 380 – 440 g/kWh by 2025.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

EnBW continues the decommissioning of coal-fired power plants and increasingly uses renewable electricity to reduce Scope 2 emissions arising from grid losses.

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/21/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.548

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.5480000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

86

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

86

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

81.7

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.1002840000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-66.2

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.307

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year**

53.83

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target is applied for our energy generation. The emissions of CO2 from own generation of electricity for the Group excluding redispatch and reserve power plant deployment, as well as the volume of electricity generated by the Group without the contribution made by the nuclear power plants, form the basis for the calculation of the key performance indicator CO2 intensity. This performance indicator is calculated as the ratio between the emissions and the generated volume of electricity and thus specifically describes the amount of CO2 released per kilowatt hour. By discounting the electricity generated by nuclear power plants, the performance indicator will not be influenced by the phasing out of nuclear energy. CO2 emissions not coming from own generation of electricity mainly operation of gas pipelines and gas plants, operation of electricity grid, buildings and vehicles are not included. The CO2 intensity fell by 50.3% in 2024 in comparison to the the reference year 2018 (548 g/kWh). We were thus still within our target corridor in 2024 for achieving our target of reducing CO2 intensity to 90 – 100 g/kWh by 2030.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The target is applied for our energy generation. The emissions of CO2 from own generation of electricity for the Group excluding redispatch and reserve power plant deployment, as well as the volume of electricity generated by the Group without the contribution made by the nuclear power plants, form the basis for the calculation of the key performance indicator CO2 intensity. This performance indicator is calculated as the ratio between the emissions and the generated volume of electricity and thus specifically describes the amount of CO2 released per kilowatt hour. By discounting the electricity generated by nuclear power plants, the performance indicator will not be influenced by the phasing out of nuclear energy. CO2 emissions not coming from own generation of electricity mainly operation of gas pipelines and gas plants, operation of electricity grid, buildings and vehicles are not included. The CO2 intensity fell by 36.6% in 2023 in comparison to the the reference year 2018 (548 g/kWh). We were thus still within our target corridor in 2023 for achieving our target of reducing CO2 intensity to 90 – 110 g/kWh by 2030.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Renewable energies will dominate the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The expansion of renewable energies will cover further selective internationalization and the realization of projects without state funding. The generation capacity of our wind power plants is due to increase to 4.0 GW by 2025 and our portfolio of photovoltaic projects to 1.2 GW. In addition, EnBW and bp have entered into a joint venture to build two offshore wind farms with a total capacity of 3.0 GW off the coast of Great Britain and place them into operation from 2028. In the gas business, we will further strengthen our strong position, especially in the area of climate-neutral gases. In 2024, the installed output of renewable energies increased to 6.6 GW. The share of the generation capacity accounted for by renewable energies increased to 58.7%. An important milestone for significantly reducing our CO2 emissions will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach-/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. The conversion work at the plants is already underway and is due to be completed in 2026. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with climate-neutral gases, primarily green hydrogen, so that they will then generate climate neutral energy. EnBW plans to phase out its remaining power plants with around 2,000 MW of generation capacity by 2028.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ENBW-GER-001-OFF__SBTi Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

03/20/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.43

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.023

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.4530000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

87.4

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0570780000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-83

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.297

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.023

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.3200000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

33.59

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is a Scope 1+2 intensity target following SBTi guidelines. It is the ratio between total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and the sum of our total energy generation (electricity and heat - but excluding nuclear generation) and the final end energy consumption excluding grid losses. By discounting the electricity generated by nuclear power plants, the target will not be influenced by the phasing out of nuclear energy.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The target measures the emission intensity of both energy generation and energy consumed in our generation. By discounting the electricity generated by nuclear power plants, the target will not be influenced by the phasing out of nuclear energy.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Renewable energies will dominate the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The expansion of renewable energies will cover further selective internationalization and the realization of projects without state funding. The generation capacity of our wind power plants is due to increase to 4.0 GW by 2025 and our portfolio of photovoltaic projects to 1.2 GW. In addition, EnBW and bp have entered into a joint venture to build two offshore wind farms with a total capacity of 3.0 GW off the coast of Great Britain and place them into operation from 2028. In the gas business, we will further strengthen our strong position, especially in the area of climate-neutral gases. In 2024, the installed output of renewable energies increased to 6.6 GW. The share of the generation capacity accounted for by renewable energies increased to 58.7%. An important milestone for significantly reducing our CO2 emissions will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach-/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. The conversion work at the plants is already underway and is due to be completed in 2026. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with climate-neutral gases, primarily green hydrogen, so that they will then generate climate neutral energy. EnBW plans to phase out its remaining power plants with around 2,000 MW of generation capacity by 2028.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 4

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ENBW-GER-001-OFF__SBTi Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

03/20/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.514

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.5140000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

94.7

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

0

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

0

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

23.4

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

87.4

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0647640000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-83

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-100

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.272

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.084

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0840000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.3560000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.17

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Scope 1 emissions related to EnBW's own market generation of electricity (excluding reserve and redispatch generation as well as heat) and optionally Scope 3 emissions from electricity purchased for sale to end-users if the own generation does not cover all electricity sold to end users.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The target measures the carbon intensity of the electricity sold to end consumers. If EnBW's own generation is not sufficient, electricity purchased for for sale to end-users in Scope 3 Category 3 is considered in addition to the own generation

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Renewable energies will dominate the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment. The expansion of renewable energies will cover further selective internationalization and the realization of projects without state funding. The generation capacity of our wind power plants is due to increase to 4.0 GW by 2025 and our portfolio of photovoltaic projects to 1.2 GW. In addition, EnBW and bp have entered into a joint venture to build two offshore wind farms with a total capacity of 3.0 GW off the coast of Great Britain and place them into operation from 2028. In the gas business, we will further strengthen our strong position, especially in the area of climate-neutral gases. In 2024, the installed output of renewable energies increased to 6.6 GW. The share of the generation capacity accounted for by renewable energies increased to 58.7%. An important milestone for significantly reducing our CO2 emissions will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach-/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. The conversion work at the plants is already underway and is due to be completed in 2026. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with climate-neutral gases, primarily green hydrogen, so that they will then generate climate neutral energy. EnBW plans to phase out its remaining power plants with around 2,000 MW of generation capacity by 2028.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs3

☒ Int3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2035

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization wide applied. It covers EnBW's own emissions i.e. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Climate neutrality is central to the EnBW sustainability agenda. Our targets for greenhouse gas emissions in emission categories 1 and 2 are set for 2035. Scope 1 and 2 emissions include, in particular, the greenhouse gas emissions produced by our power plants as they generate electricity and heat and when energy is distributed in the grids operated by our subsidiaries. Scope 3 emissions are not covered by this target.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

EnBW is committed to actively supporting the Paris Climate Agreement and the associated decarbonization targets of the EU and Germany. Achieving the German climate protection goals requires action across all stages of the electricity and gas value chains in which EnBW operates – from switching generation from fossil fuels to renewable sources such as wind and solar, to expanding grid infrastructure, and extending to customer-focused areas such as energy efficiency, e-mobility, and energy services for households. As an operator of systemically relevant infrastructure, EnBW has a particular responsibility to plot the path toward climate neutrality in a way that guarantees security of supply. In its decarbonization strategy, EnBW follows the principle of the mitigation hierarchy, prioritizing the avoidance and reduction of emissions over offsetting and restoration. From 2035 onwards, EnBW aims to offset any remaining Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The total volume of offsetting is limited by the SBTi-approved reduction targets. Only high-quality certificates based on recognized standards, such as the Gold Standard, will be considered. This approach aligns with SBTi recommendations on beyond value chain mitigation. Offsets are not counted toward EnBW's absolute or intensity reduction targets.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Our group environmental targets, embedded in the overall strategy, focus on expanding renewable energies (RE) and contributing to climate protection. Progress is measured by the KPIs “installed RE output,” “share of generation capacity from RE,” and “CO₂ intensity.” Installed RE capacity and its share reflect expansion and are based on installed capacity, not weather-dependent generation. The Top-KPI CO₂ intensity is calculated as the ratio of CO₂ emissions from the group’s own electricity generation (excluding nuclear) to generated electricity. By excluding nuclear, the KPI is not affected by the 2023 nuclear phase-out.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO₂e savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Under investigation | 181 | `Numeric input |
| To be implemented | 14 | 369254 |
| Implementation commenced | 30 | 4140959 |
| Implemented | 22 | 137527 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | `Numeric input |

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

77844

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5225689

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

107680000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

*Annual monetary savings calculated by estimated annual CO2 savings * annual average EU-Emission Allowances (EUA 2024); Investment required estimated by capacity installed * average specific investment costs for wind (ISE, Levelised Cost of Electricity Renewable Energy Technologies, 2024, CAPEX Wind); Estimated lifetime is considered project specific and may be influenced by permitting, technical and energy market conditions*

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

59683

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4006496

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

92707546

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

*Annual monetary savings calculated by estimated annual CO2 savings * annual average EU-Emission Allowances (EUA 2024); Investment required estimated by capacity installed * average specific investment costs for solar PV (ISE, Levelised Cost of Electricity Renewable Energy Technologies, 2024, CAPEX PV); Estimated lifetime is considered project specific and may be influenced by permitting, technical and energy market conditions.*

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

EnBW is committed to science-based emission reduction and climate targets. These are a core element of our corporate strategy. These targets are not only strategic guidelines, but also decision-making criteria for investments. Significant investments at EnBW must undergo an investment approval process by the internal investment committee. Since 2018, a sustainability assessment has been an integral part of the group-wide investment approval process. All major projects submitted to the investment committee undergo a sustainability assessment. In this context, we examine the requirements with respect to climate protection, possible implementation paths and the implications for the business model. This acts as an important basis for assessing the opportunities and risks for our business that will arise due to climate change and the dynamic regulatory environment associated with it. For example, the impact of new investment projects on climate protection targets is assessed as part of the investment approval process. This assessment is carried out for all projects presented to the investment committee. This creates transparency and lays the foundation for emission-reducing business decisions within the EnBW group.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- ☒ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In the 2024 financial year, EnBW invested €44.8 million in research and development (previous year: €38.8 million). Government research grants amounted to €6.8 million (previous year: €8.9 million). At group level, 58 employees (previous year: 66) worked directly in dedicated research and development units. In addition, 310 employees (previous year: 259) were involved in R&D projects as part of their operational responsibilities. The overarching goal of EnBW's research and development activities is to identify technological trends at an early stage, assess their economic potential, and build expertise within the business units. Pilot and demonstration projects are conducted together with partners and customers directly at the site of their later application, ensuring that successful projects translate into practical innovations. EnBW's research and innovation activities regard emissions reduction as a central element of the corporate strategy, focusing on innovation, cross-sector solutions, and the consistent transformation of the energy system. At the end of 2024, EnBW held 222 patents (previous year: 242), reflecting a decrease of 20 patents (previous year: -6). The patents mainly relate to renewable generation, gas, geothermal energy, and electromobility.

[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

In order to reduce methane emissions in the energy sector, the European Union adopted a methane emissions regulation in 2024. As an operator of gas infrastructure, EnBW is committed to implementing all requirements: measuring and reporting methane emissions, regularly checking facilities for leaks, and repairing them immediately. Flaring and venting of methane will only be used where it is unavoidable for safety reasons. EnBW continuously checks its gas networks and storage facilities to repair leaks immediately and minimize emissions. Reporting is currently carried out in accordance with the standards of the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP). When the EU Methane Emissions Regulation comes into force, EnBW will consistently implement the requirements for measurement, reporting, and leak detection and repair. The aim is to reduce methane emissions along the entire gas infrastructure while ensuring security of supply. EnBW is relying on a comprehensive package of measures: The gas-grid subsidiaries avoid blowouts during operation, carry out systematic integrity assessments of the pipelines,

eliminate weak points, and continuously modernize their network technology. In addition, technical systems are used to prevent methane losses during maintenance and repair work. Direct CO2 emissions from the operation of the gas networks are included in EnBW's company-wide CO2 footprint. Specifically, the EnBW subsidiaries are implementing the following measures: ONTRAS inspects its pipelines in accordance with the guidelines of the German Technical and Scientific Association for Gas and Water (DVGW) and meets all maintenance and measurement requirements. TERRANETS BW has had a mobile compressor since 2024 that reduces methane emissions by around 80%; the remaining gas is burned to CO2 via a mobile flare. Netze BW reduces the pipeline pressure before construction work, feeds gas into neighboring networks, and thus minimizes residual gas. Methane remaining for safety reasons is also flared, and inflatable pipe plugs prevent additional gas losses. - Case studies from EnBW grids: 1) Böblingen (PN40, DN200): Expansion of an old shut-off valve. Pressure reduced from 22 bar to 1.5 bar, residual gas diverted to the neighboring grid, 875 m3 of methane emissions avoided. 2) Stuttgart Weilmendorf (PN25, DN400): Renovation of the 0009 pipeline network. Pressure reduced from 22 bar to 3.2 bar, residual pressure vented, 2,714 m3 of gas saved. 3) Bietigheim/Sachsenheim: Removal of a condensate collector on the SWG pipeline. Pressure reduced from 22 bar to 17 bar, residual pressure vented to 1.5 bar. Avoidable methane volume: 13,685 m³, methane volume vented: 1,000 m3. The examples demonstrate the effectiveness of EnBW's measures to reduce methane emissions.

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Green electricity

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Green electricity is standard across the product portfolio of EnBW's main distribution brand. In the B2C segment, all new contracts are offered exclusively with green electricity backed by guarantees of origin, with the exception of basic and reserve supply contracts. EnBW's B2C subsidiary Yello provides only green tariffs, while Stadtwerke Düsseldorf switched all of its B2C customers—including those on basic supply contracts—to green electricity in 2023. The ongoing transition of the sales portfolio to green electricity contributes to reducing emissions, both by lowering EnBW's own Scope 3 emissions and those of its customers, supporting the company's overall climate protection objectives.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The avoided emissions are calculated by comparing the CO2 emissions of conventional electricity with the virtually emission-free green electricity values.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Green electricity is generated from renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power and does not produce any CO2 emissions during production, thereby actively contributing to climate protection. At EnBW, green electricity is a central component of the corporate strategy to reduce the CO2 footprint and achieve climate targets. Yello also actively promotes the use of green electricity in order to offer its customers a climate-friendly energy supply.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline is the German conventional grid mix (363 g CO2/kWh). According to the Federal Environment Agency green electricity, on the other hand, can be balanced at 0 g CO2/kWh.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1984744

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The proportion of the electricity supplied to new customers by EnBW and Yello that was accounted for by green energy is nearly 100% in 2024. 67% of the total customer base is now supplied with green electricity across both brands (except for basic supply and reserve supply contracts). Taking compensation measures into account, Yello and EnBW were thus able to save a total of about 1984744 tons of CO2 emissions in 2024.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

20.1

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road

☒ Other, please specify :Electromobility/ Charging-Networks

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

EnBW is actively involved in the operation of charging infrastructure and provides a wide range of products and services essential for electromobility across many European countries through its subsidiary EnBW mobility+. The company is the market leader in fast charging in Germany, operating 6,000 of its own fast-charging points nationwide and offering access to more than 700,000 charging points through the EnBW HyperNetwork. The continued expansion of fast-charging infrastructure enables customers to reduce their mobility-related emissions. All electricity supplied to customers at EnBW mobility+ charging points comes exclusively from green energy sources, supporting both sustainable mobility and the company's climate protection objectives.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The avoided emissions are calculated by comparing the CO2 emissions of conventional electricity with the virtually emission-free green electricity values.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

EnBW mobility+ customers are supplied entirely with green electricity, meaning that their mobility actively contributes to reducing CO₂ emissions. As the electricity comes from renewable sources and is virtually emission-free, it reduces users' carbon footprint compared to conventional electricity. At the same time, it supports the

energy transition by increasing demand for clean energy and replacing fossil fuel sources. Overall, EnBW mobility+ thus contributes effectively to reducing greenhouse

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline is the EnBW conventional grid mix (363 g CO₂/kWh). According to the Federal Environment Agency green electricity, on the other hand, can be balanced at 0 g CO₂/kWh.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

70692454

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Customers using the charging points provided by EnBW mobility+ are supplied exclusively with green electricity. As the electricity comes from renewable sources and is virtually emission-free, it reduces customers' carbon footprint compared to the use of conventional electricity. This enabled EnBW mobility+ to reduce its customers' CO₂ emissions by 706924540 tons in 2024.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.8

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Register-ID 1950: Wind Energy De Aar, South Africa - Since 2017, 96 wind turbines near De Aar have generated an average of 439,600 MWh annually for the South African grid, replacing fossil-based generation and avoiding about 433,920 t CO2 emissions each year. Beyond environmental benefits, the project strengthens the local community by creating jobs, improving healthcare access, and supporting sports. Local football clubs receive funding for equipment, events, and travel, including the Richmond United Ladies Football Club – the only women’s team in De Aar competing in the premier league.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8819

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :According to the VCS standard, the documentation states that for renewable projects projects, leakage is only counted if, e.g., a diesel generator is used when a wind turbine fails; otherwise, leakage is assumed zero.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project addresses the Sustainable Development Goals 3, 4, 6, 7 and 13.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Serial numbers: 12070-380305688-380324687-VCS-VCU-814-VER-ZA-1-1950-01112017-31122017-0 Date of Retirement: Feb 14 2023 11:02AM. No adjustments are known. Due to confidential matters, we do not report the average price paid for credits from this project.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Mixed renewables

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Empowerment Africa – Renewable Energies: Around half of Africa’s population still lacks access to electricity. Through a unique combination of climate projects, EnBW contributes to creating a sustainable and secure energy supply for local communities. With its high-quality project portfolio, the company supports wind, hydro, and solar initiatives that unlock Africa’s vast potential for renewable energy generation.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

72810

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :According to the VCS standard, the documentation states that for renewable projects projects, leakage is only counted if, e.g., a diesel generator is used when a wind turbine fails; otherwise, leakage is assumed zero.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project addresses the Sustainable Development Goals 7, 8 and 13

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

15669-710548385-710549484-VCS-VCU-291-VER-NA-1-1885-01012022-31122022-0; 16154-743249799-743250437-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-NA-1-1915-01072022-31122022-0; Retirement Date: 26. Jul 2024. 14921-634083609-634084708-VCS-VCU-814-VER-MU-1-1483-01012020-31122020-0; Retirement Date: 26. Jul 2024. 5669-710549485-710563884-VCS-VCU-291-VER-NA-1-1885-01012022-31122022-0; 16154-743252270-743258993-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-NA-1-1915-01072022-31122022-0; 14923-634124625-634127024-VCS-VCU-814-VER-MU-1-1483-01012021-31122021-0; 16153-743238981-743245456-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-NA-1-1915-01012023-30062023-0; Retirement Date: 29.10.2024. No adjustments are known. Due to confidential matters, we do not report the average price paid for credits from this project.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water withdrawals are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water withdrawals are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water withdrawals are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water withdrawals are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations. No nitrates, phosphates or other hazardous substances are used in EnBW's business activities.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW carries out legally required measurements with suitable instruments regarding this water aspect.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - power generation with conventional power plants: EnBW needs water for its business activities. Water discharges are measured and monitored according to national regulations.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

EnBW guarantees access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) for all its own employees. This is based on group-wide standards and compliance with internationally recognized guidelines, in particular the ILO's core labor standards and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Example - EnBW provides access to clean drinking water, hygienic sanitary facilities, and safe washing facilities at all of its operational sites. In addition, training courses and information campaigns are offered to employees to promote awareness of hygiene, health protection, and responsible use of water resources.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

The downstream water flows at EnBW's power plants are continuously monitored in line with German legislation and within the framework of regulatory approval requirements, ensuring compliance with environmental and operational standards.

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

EnBW operates only run-of-river power plants with permanent flow or pumped storage power plants without natural inflows. Consequently, there is no significant sediment accumulation. The issue of sediment can therefore be considered immaterial for EnBW's business activities.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

No further comment provided.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

676000

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

EnBW continuously invests in efficiency improvements of its plants, with a strong focus on optimizing water use in key processes. In the coming years, this will be supported by ambitious internal consumption targets. As a result, a significant reduction in water use and related indicators is expected.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

662000

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

EnBW continuously invests in efficiency improvements of its plants, with a particular focus on maximizing water use efficiency in relevant processes. In the coming years, this will be supported by ambitious internal consumption targets, so a significant reduction in water use and related indicators is expected.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

9000

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The constant water consumption results from the planned increased operation of fuel switch plants using evaporative cooling towers. To address this, EnBW is implementing forward-looking planning and efficiency measures to ensure resource-conserving operations under changing conditions.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

115000

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.01

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

EnBW withdraws water from regions with varying levels of water stress, assessed using the WWF Water Risk Filter's Baseline Water Stress indicator. Around 60% of EnBW's key generation sites (≥ 50 MW net capacity) are located in high-stress areas, but these account for only ~15% of total withdrawal. By contrast, ~40% of key sites are situated in low- or medium-stress regions and are responsible for ~75% of withdrawal.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

667000

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Surface/River water extraction (m³) - Withdrawal is from rivers. Each abstraction is monitored by continuous and discontinuous measurements and is carried out in accordance with legal requirements. Withdrawal volumes will continue to fall in the future.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No collection of KPI due to classification as immaterial for business activities

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7300

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Well water/ Groundwater extraction

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No collection of KPI due to classification as immaterial for business activities

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No collection of KPI due to classification as immaterial for business activities

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

EnBW's suppliers require water for their production processes; for example, mining companies.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ Lower**(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year***Select from:*☒ Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.8.5) Please explain***Cooling water discharge (direct discharge)***Brackish surface water/seawater****(9.2.8.1) Relevance***Select from:*☒ Not relevant**(9.2.8.5) Please explain**

EnBW discharges only appropriately treated cooling water from its power plants back into surface watercourses. Measurements show that this water meets drinking water quality standards in accordance with applicable legal requirements. No discharges are made into seas or groundwater. Compliance is ensured through regular monitoring.

Groundwater**(9.2.8.1) Relevance***Select from:*☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

EnBW discharges only appropriately treated cooling water from its power plants back into surface watercourses. Measurements show that this water meets drinking water quality standards in accordance with applicable legal requirements. No discharges are made into seas or groundwater. Compliance is ensured through regular monitoring.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

EnBW's suppliers discharge water as part of their production processes; for example, mining companies release water during extraction and processing activities.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW primary discharges suitably treated cooling water for power plants. According to measurements, this water does not contain any pollutants, but only needs to be cooled to a temperature that is compatible with the environment before being discharged. The harmlessness of the discharged water with regard to pollutants is ensured by regular statutory and internal controls. On this basis, no further treatment of the water is necessary.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW primary discharges suitably treated cooling water for power plants. According to measurements, this water does not contain any pollutants, but only needs to be cooled to a temperature that is compatible with the environment before being discharged. The harmlessness of the discharged water with regard to pollutants is ensured by regular statutory and internal controls. On this basis, no further treatment of the water is necessary.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW primary discharges suitably treated cooling water for power plants. According to measurements, this water does not contain any pollutants, but only needs to be cooled to a temperature that is compatible with the environment before being discharged. The harmlessness of the discharged water with regard to pollutants is ensured by regular statutory and internal controls. On this basis, no further treatment of the water is necessary.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

657000

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW primary discharges suitably treated cooling water for power plants. According to measurements, this water does not contain any pollutants, but only needs to be cooled to a temperature that is compatible with the environment before being discharged. The harmlessness of the discharged water with regard to pollutants is ensured by regular statutory and internal controls. On this basis, no further treatment of the water is necessary.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW primary discharges suitably treated cooling water for power plants. According to measurements, this water does not contain any pollutants, but only needs to be cooled to a temperature that is compatible with the environment before being discharged. The harmlessness of the discharged water with regard to pollutants is ensured by regular statutory and internal controls. On this basis, no further treatment of the water is necessary.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5000

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

EnBW treats small quantities of wastewater streams, such as those produced during flue gas cleaning and water treatment, by means of in-house wastewater treatment (e.g. neutralization, sedimentation and precipitation) before they are discharged. These measures ensure that all discharged wastewater complies with environmental standards and legal requirements.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

- ☒ Nitrates
- ☒ Phosphates
- ☒ Pesticides
- ☒ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

No substances defined.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

EnBW does not use any of the aforementioned substances for its business activities. Nevertheless, regular monitoring of these substance categories is carried out in accordance with all applicable legal requirements to ensure full compliance with environmental and safety standards.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- ☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

EnBW is currently on the way to improving its processes and measures in relation to water risks. This is where the top Group project ESGgo! provides incentives and systems to improve EnBW's overall performance in this area.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

EnBW is currently on the way to improving its processes and measures in relation to water risks. This is where the top Group project ESGgo! provides incentives and systems to improve EnBW's overall performance in this area.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

34500000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

51035.50

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

EnBW continuously invests in improving the efficiency of water use in all business processes. We expect a significant reduction in water intensity in the coming years as a result of these investments and the use of less cooling water intensive power plants for electricity generation.

[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.02

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :kWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

EnBW has been reporting this KPI in liters per kilowatt-hour (l/kWh) since 2024.
[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Wastewater intensity

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

23

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Volumes of cooling water and wastewater at all of EnBW’s power plant sites

(9.12.4) Denominator

Own electricity generation

(9.12.5) Comment

Wastewater intensity is a key indicator for reducing cooling water and wastewater volumes at all EnBW power plant sites, thereby helping to mitigate environmental impacts. Its effectiveness is reviewed annually within the environmental management system and management reviews. In 2024, wastewater intensity from EnBW’s own electricity generation fell by 19% compared with 2023, decreasing from 28 l/kWh to 23 l/kWh. This reduction was mainly driven by higher generation from renewable sources and lower deployment of coal power plants. Compared with the 2018 reference year (31 l/kWh), wastewater intensity in 2024 was 26% lower.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ No

(9.13.2) Comment

EnBW focuses its business on renewable energies, electricity grids, telecommunications networks, e-mobility, and smart, sustainable energy solutions for its customers. None of the company's products contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

I. LeakControl: In the field of water supply, the careful use of resources also includes the reduction of water losses in water networks. A closer look here is also useful for cost optimization. Low water losses are an essential quality parameter for the condition of the supply network. RBS wave (a subsidiary of EnBW) offers every water provider a system that enables taking a 'closer look': LeakControl records the through-flow inside the pipe thanks to the latest ultrasound technology. By monitoring the through-flow at hydraulically relevant points within the network a leakage can be detected and is then allocated to a so-called "virtual zone". This drastically reduces the area of a potential leakage in the network and consequently also reduces the efforts to locate it. The controls of the LeakControl station processes the recorded data and sends it to the LeakControl server. Depending on requirements the data can be evaluated via web interface, the customer's own control system or via stand-alone software. The modular system structure makes it furthermore possible to also integrate already existing measurements into the monitoring. II. Smart Wireless Water Meter: Our subsidiary NetzeBW offers integrated radio modules for convenient remote reading of water meters. These provide a durable, low-maintenance solution for consumption recording without an external power supply. In addition, the use of remotely readable digital water meters allows leaks and pipe breaks to be detected promptly and countermeasures to be taken.

(9.14.4) Please explain

I. LeakControl: RBS wave offers services in this area: – Concepts for water loss reduction – Positioning of LeakControl sensors with “LeakControl Position Optimizer” – Web-based data storage – Support in leakage localization with “LeakControl LeakFinder”. With around 700 LeakControl Stations at 45 suppliers, approx. 1,000 leaks are discovered each year. II. Smart Wireless Water Meter: Using ultrasound or magnetic-inductive methods, precise flow rates are measured. Data is read via a wireless module, without physical access. The meters record technical info (e.g., max/min flow) and detect anomalies like leaks, backflow, or tampering, shown as alarms and reported at readout. Operating status is documented. In the diginamic portal, consumers see current/historical consumption, errors, and anomaly reports.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

| | Target set in this category | Please explain |
|--|---|--|
| Water pollution | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | EnBW does not classify water pollution as significant due to its business model. |
| Water withdrawals | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters] |
| Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | EnBW does not operate any business related to water and sanitation. |
| Other | Select from: | Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters] |

| | Target set in this category | Please explain |
|--|---|----------------|
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | |

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Other water withdrawals, please specify :Water withdrawal Intensity

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

04/29/2025

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

23.2

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

10

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

23.2

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Own goal derived from the business model

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

A large proportion of water withdrawal at EnBW is attributable to energy generation in thermal power plants, which require large quantities of water for their cooling processes. The water targets therefore apply in particular to these locations. EnBW has set itself the goal of making the use of water in these plants more efficient, reducing water consumption and minimizing the impact on local water resources.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The central element of the plan is to continuously improve water efficiency at all sites. This applies in particular to the thermal power plants, which require large quantities of water for cooling processes. EnBW is investing in technologies that lower water consumption and reduce the amount of cooling water used.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

EnBW has set a target to reduce water withdrawal intensity to between 10 and 15 liters per kWh by 2030, compared to the reference year 2024.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Waste water Intensity

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

22.8

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

10

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

22.8

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Own goal derived from the business model

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

A large proportion of water use at EnBW is attributable to energy generation in thermal power plants, which require large quantities of water for their cooling processes. The water targets therefore apply in particular to these locations. EnBW has set itself the goal of making the use of water in these plants more efficient, reducing water consumption and minimizing the impact on local water resources.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The central element of the plan is to continuously improve water efficiency at all sites. This applies in particular to the thermal power plants, which require large quantities of water for cooling processes. EnBW is investing in technologies that lower water consumption and reduce the amount of cooling water used.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

EnBW has set a target to reduce waste water intensity to between 10 and 15 liters per kWh by 2030, relative to the reference year 2024.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☒ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000

Climate change-related standards

- ☒ IDW PS 821: IDW IDW Prüfungsstandard: Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Prüfung oder prüferischer Durchsicht von Berichten im Bereich der Nachhaltigkeit

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ☒ All data points in module 2

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

- ☒ All data points in module 3

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

- ☒ All data points in module 5

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☒ All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

☒ ISAE 3000

☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste data | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable fuel consumption |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target-setting methodology |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project-based carbon credits |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Base year emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by country/area |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Progress against targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by business division |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions reduction initiatives/activities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3) | |

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues
- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)
- ☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

Climate change-related standards

- ☒ IDW PS 821: IDW IDW Prüfungsstandard: Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Prüfung oder prüferischer Durchsicht von Berichtenim Bereich der Nachhaltigkeit
- ☒ Verification under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) Directive and EU ETS related national implementation laws

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has audited the consolidated financial statements of EnBW and its subsidiaries (the group) and the combined management report (report on the position of the company and of the group) statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. BDO also performed a limited assurance engagement on the sustainability statement for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The sustainability statement was prepared to meet the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as well as Articles 315b and 315c in conjunction with Articles 289b to 289e of the HGB (German Commercial Code) for a combined non-financial statement. On this basis, the opinion was obtained with reasonable assurance on the disclosures in the “EU Taxonomy” section of the sustainability statement. The audit report by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft for the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report can be found on pp. 374–388 of the 2024 Annual Report. The audit opinion on obtaining “limited assurance” for the sustainability statement of EnBW AG can be found on pp. 384–388 of the 2024 Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Base year emissions

☒ Methane emissions

☒ Progress against targets

☒ Target-setting methodology

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

☒ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft has conducted a limited assurance engagement on the „EnBW Greenhouse Gas Report 2024“ of EnBW AG for the period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and ISAE 3410: Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-ghg-report-01-01_31-12-2024_ISAE 3000 rev. - ISAE3410_signed.pdf

Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

☒ Water discharges– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☒ Emissions to water in the reporting year

☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination

☒ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

☒ ISAE 3000

☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

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(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

