

SHAPING THE FUTURE

Semi-Annual Financial Report
for the period 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022

www.energieag.at/semiannualfinancialreport

The logo for ENERGIE AG, featuring a red stylized wave icon to the left of the company name. The word "ENERGIE" is in black and "AG" is in red. Below the company name, the word "Oberösterreich" is written in a smaller, grey font.

ENERGIE AG
Oberösterreich

Wir denken an morgen

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www.energieag.at/semiannualfinancialreport

Group overview

ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH AT A GLANCE

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	Change	1st HY 2020/2021
Sales revenues				
Energy Segment	EUR mill.	1,706.8	115.0%	793.8
Grid Segment	EUR mill.	208.9	3.8%	201.3
Waste Management Segment	EUR mill.	132.1	12.0%	117.9
Czech Republic Segment	EUR mill.	99.0	14.3%	86.6
Holding & Services Segment	EUR mill.	11.5	12.7%	10.2
Group sales revenues	EUR mill.	2,158.3	78.4%	1,209.8
Result				
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	169.6	43.1%	118.5
EBIT margin	%	7.9	-19.4%	9.8
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	EUR mill.	156.2	45.3%	107.5
Consolidated net earnings	EUR mill.	135.2	62.1%	83.4
Cash flow from operating activities				
	EUR mill.	234.5	–	164.9
Statement of Financial Position				
		31.3.2022	Change	31.3.2021
Balance sheet total	EUR mill.	4,949.1	58.4%	3,125.4
Equity	EUR mill.	1,621.2	15.8%	1,400.5
Equity ratio	%	32.8%	-26.9%	44.8%
Workforce (on average)				
	FTE	4,604	0.2%	4,594

LETTER BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH



The first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year was characterised by extraordinary general conditions that had a significant impact on the Group activities of Energie AG Oberösterreich. During the Covid-19 pandemic, which has been going on for more than two years now, we saw infection rates hit a high in late autumn, which was again topped at the end of the reporting period and required a return to now established working arrangements in place for crisis situations. As an operator of critical infrastructure, we were able to live up to our particular responsibility towards society by introducing internal measures that go beyond the prescribed level to protect employees, customers and business partners. Doing so has enabled us to provide these services without restrictions since the health crisis began.

The issue of security of supply has also taken centre stage among the general public recently because of the war between Russia and Ukraine. A new level of awareness for the supply of energy has taken hold, not least as a result of the market prices of electricity and gas, which have been seeing unprecedented movements since the beginning of the fiscal year. The upheavals being experienced on the wholesale energy markets were mainly due to the widening gap between the low availability of primary energy sources and the cyclically high demand for electricity and gas. Under these circumstances, not only did energy procurement costs increase for Energie AG Oberösterreich, but trading and sales revenues in the Energy Segment also doubled. It is, however, mainly due to the low water level that the EBIT in this segment came up slightly short of the operating segment result of the reporting period in the previous year.

Overall, Energie AG Oberösterreich recorded an operating result of EUR 169.6 million for the first six months of the fiscal year, representing a year-on-year increase in EBIT of EUR 51.1 million. The most significant contribution in terms of earnings came from the

bundling of broadband activities in Upper Austria, which was completed in March 2022 by spinning off Energie AG Oberösterreich's fibre-to-the-home sector into what is now a joint venture with OÖ Landesholding GmbH. This has created the basis for even more favourable economic conditions for expanding the coverage of fast and reliable internet access in Upper Austria as extensively as possible in the future. The Group's share in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH was measured at EUR 37.0 million and was so reflected in the result.

In addition to this one-time effect, the Waste Management and Grid Segments also contributed to the higher operating result in the reporting period. In the Waste Management Segment, favourable market conditions and increased prices for recycling materials, led to an increase in earnings. Sales revenues and earnings of Netz Oberösterreich GmbH rose in a period-on-period comparison due to tariff increases by the regulator as well as higher electricity and gas distribution volumes. There was a sharp increase towards the end of the reporting period in weekly grid access applications for decentralised power generation plants. The Russian invasion of Ukraine is also making itself felt here to a certain extent. The rapidly growing extent to which photovoltaic systems are being integrated into the electricity grid poses major challenges for the employees of the grid company, once again underscoring the urgent need to comprehensively expand existing grid infrastructure at all voltage levels in a timely fashion. The first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year saw considerable efforts being made to safeguard a reliable electricity supply, including the construction of new substations along with construction work and preparatory measures for 110kV high-voltage projects as part of the Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria. Upgrading and expanding the grid infrastructure will also make a valuable contribution to ensuring the success of the energy transition, which in turn requires a high degree of financial stability.

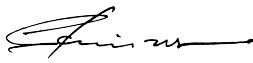
Thanks to its economic successes and the risk-averse financial policy pursued by it over the past years, Energie AG Oberösterreich will also be able to raise considerable investment sums for sustainable projects in the years to come. This was the conclusion reached by the rating agency Standard & Poor's in its annual rating review, in which it reaffirmed the excellent credit rating "A, with stable outlook". In a volatile (industry) environment overshadowed by crises, particular praise was given to the integrated, risk-diversified business model of Energie AG Oberösterreich and, by extension, its resilience to crises.

We firmly believe that it is particularly important to have a sustainable finance policy combined with a comprehensive, long-term approach to stakeholder management in times such as these, forming the basis for future economic success. This is reflected both in the high proportion of local business partners, who contribute to regional value creation and reduce the impact of international supply chain difficulties on businesses and in our forward-looking procurement strategy, which enabled us to offer our existing customers of standard electricity and gas products a price guarantee until the end of the 2022 calendar year in October 2021, thus further cementing our role as a stable and reliable partner. This is also positively reflected in analysis conducted on customer loyalty. We are particularly proud to have been named Austria's best employer in the recognised cross-industry Trend ranking. Being recognised in this way encourages us to continue our human resources policy and makes us confident that we will be able to meet the upcoming business challenges as a responsible employer despite the general shortage of skilled workers.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to each and every employee of Energie AG Oberösterreich, having mastered these challenges in an exemplary way with their professional and responsible approach.

Linz, 27 May 2022

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



Chief Executive Officer

DDr. Werner Steinecker MBA

Chairman of the Management Board
CEO



Dr. Andreas Kolar

Member of the Management Board
CFO



Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA

Member of the Management Board
COO

Group Management Report First Half-Year 2021/2022 of Energie AG Oberösterreich ¹⁾

GROUP

| GENERAL CONDITIONS

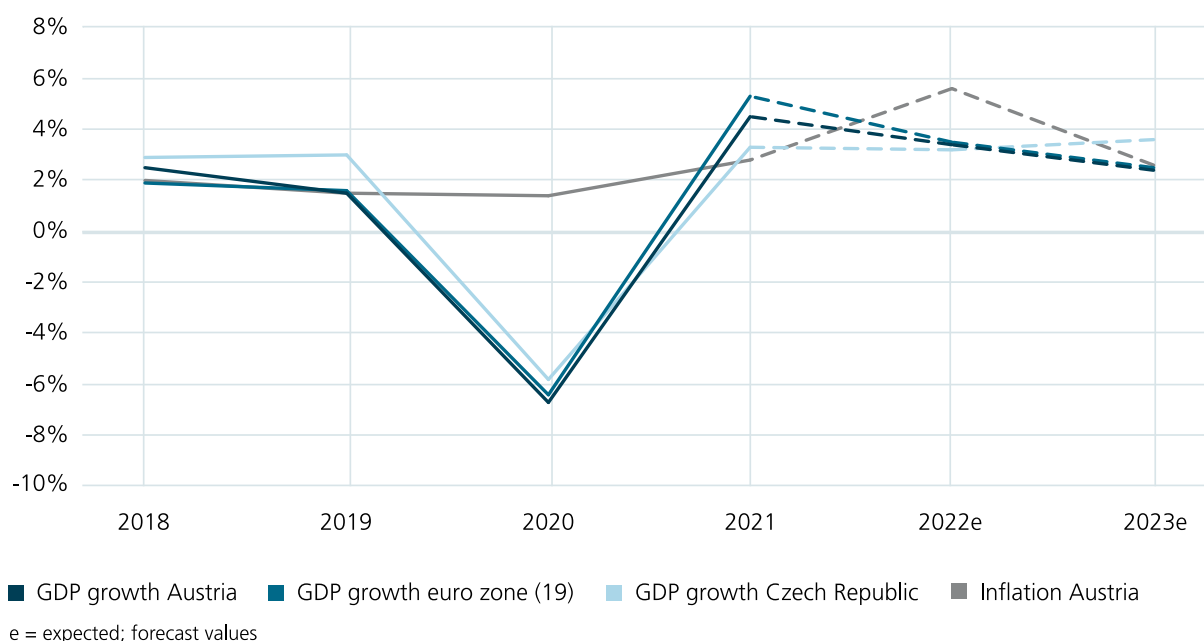
Economic environment ²⁾

The **first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year (1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022)** was characterised on the one hand by a dynamic economic recovery in the first five months of the reporting period and on the other by the shock to the international economic landscape caused by the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian war on 24 February 2022 along with the associated sanctions. The additional supply chain problems and price increases resulting from this, particularly in the raw materials and energy sectors, further aggravated inflation, which was already on the rise.

Economic growth and inflation

YoY real change (in %)

Sources: IHS, WIFO, IMF



¹⁾ The Group Management Report presented here was prepared in accordance with the requirements of § 267 of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) and refers to the IFRS consolidated financial statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich in terms of § 245a UGB.

²⁾ Sources: IHS (Institute for Advanced Studies): Spring Forecast of the Austrian Economy, 2022 – 2023, 25 March 2022. IMF (International Monetary Fund): [World Economic Outlook Database: April 2022 \(imf.org\)](#), 19 April 2022. WIFO (Austrian Institute of Economic Research): Forecast for 2022 and 2023, 25 March 2022.

In the wake of the years 2020 and 2021, which were heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with economic growth of -6.4% and +5.3%, the Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS), the Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast economic growth for the **euro zone** in the range of +2.8% to +4.3% for 2022. It must also be noted that the current geopolitical landscape limits the reliability of forecasts by economic research institutes on the future development of the economic situation.

After GDP growth of +4.5% in 2021, the domestic institutes forecast values between +3.6% and +3.9% for the **Austrian economy** in 2022; this is a significant downward reappraisal of the previous growth forecast towards the end of the reporting period. The IMF is far more pessimistic with a value of +2.6%. The experts expect economic growth to range between +2.0% and +3.0% in 2023. This development will be accompanied by a sharp rise in inflation in the expected range of +5.5% (IHS) to +5.8% (WIFO) for 2022, which will primarily be driven by energy prices and is expected to remain at a high level in 2023. The forecasts for the Austrian economy are also fraught by major uncertainties and exposed to considerable risks, especially in the event of a supply or import freeze for Russian gas and oil.

For the **Czech Republic** market relevant to Energie AG Oberösterreich (Energie AG), an increase in the gross domestic product of between +2.3% and +4.4% is anticipated for the calendar year 2022.

Energy and climate policy environment

The reporting period was characterised by a wide range of decisions on energy and climate policy at both EU and national level that are relevant to the sector. On 13 October 2021, the European Commission issued a **communiqué ("Toolbox") on how to deal with rising energy prices**, including recommendations for households and industries which are particularly affected. In March 2022, the European Commission followed up on this toolbox with further recommendations for action.

The aim of the Commission's **"Hydrogen and Gas Market Package"**, as presented on 15 December 2021, is to integrate renewable and decarbonised gases and hydrogen into the European legal framework, strengthening the ramp-up of climate-neutral gases for the internal gas market in the style of the "Fit for 55" package in the process. The introduction of a standardised certification system for renewable and low-carbon gases is planned with a view to this. Beyond this, the package includes requirements for regulating and unbundling hydrogen networks and strengthening consumer rights.

In the scope of the "Fit for 55" package, the Commission presented a proposal in mid-December 2021 to revise the **building efficiency directive**. Among other things, the innovations are aimed at doubling the refurbishment rate for buildings in the EU with a view to achieving a significant reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in the building sector.

On 27 January 2022, the European Commission adopted the new **EU Guidelines on State Aid for Climate, Environmental Protection and Energy** (CEEAG) with immediate effect.

On 2 February 2022, the Commission released the final wording of the complementary delegated act of the **Taxonomy Regulation** on technical assessment criteria for electricity and/or heat production with gas-fired power plants and from nuclear energy. The act classifies held-to-maturity investments in hydrogen-capable gas-fired power plants which continue to be operated with natural gas for a transitional period, and for which very strict emission limits apply, as a sustainable transitional activity. The conversion of power plant operations to 100% renewable or low-carbon gases must be completed by 1 January 2036.

On 23 February 2022, the European Commission issued a directive proposal for an **EU supply chain law**. The central objective of the proposal is to impose sustainability requirements along the entire value chain on companies with 500 or more employees and annual global sales of at least EUR 150.0 million, with a view to ensuring compliance with human rights and preventing pollution.

In **Austria**, the federal government and the electricity and gas utilities undertook a number of activities during the reporting period to **alleviate the social hardship** caused by the current energy price situation. In the scope of the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (ElWOG), the National Council recently standardised a legal entitlement for households and small businesses to instalment payments, in the face of additional payments for the annual electricity bill. Electricity and gas suppliers have also introduced further voluntary measures to curb spiraling energy prices. On top of this, funding for emergency aid will be increased in 2022 in cooperation with social institutions and aid organisations.

In January 2022, the Austrian National Council ratified the **eco-social tax reform**, thereby introducing national CO₂ pricing for petrol, diesel, heating oil, coal and natural gas. The associated National Emissions Allowance Trading Act provides for graded national CO₂ pricing of sectors outside the EU emissions trading scheme as of 1 July 2022, with this taxation to be offset by a climate bonus and other relief measures.

The introduction of the **Renewable Energy Expansion Act package** in the summer of 2021 meant that a first milestone had been reached in the implementation of the EU's "Clean Energy Package". Due to the European Commission's concerns regarding state aid, the Renewable Energy Expansion Act was amended in January 2022.

Shortly before the end of the reporting period, an **amendment to the Gas Industry Act** was passed in March. This will ensure rapid provisioning of domestic gas volumes in the event of sudden disruption to Austria's gas supply on the one hand while work on establishing a strategic gas reserve and ensure storage levels is in progress on the other. The strategic gas reserve will be available for the first time in November 2022 and will be based on the volume of gas supplied to grid users in January of each year.

| BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GROUP

Assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss ¹⁾

Group overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Sales revenues	EUR mill.	2,158.3	1,209.8	78.4%
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	169.6	118.5	43.1%
EBIT margin	%	7.9	9.8	-19.4%
Financial result	EUR mill.	-13.3	-11.1	-19.8%
Earnings before taxes	EUR mill.	156.2	107.5	45.3%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	61.9	69.9	-11.4%
Cash flow from operating activities	EUR mill.	234.5	164.9	42.2%
Cash flow from investing activities	EUR mill.	-47.2	-96.8	51.2%
Cash flow from financing activities	EUR mill.	-65.0	-58.6	-10.9%

In the reporting period, the Energie AG Group generated **sales revenues** in the amount of EUR 2,158.3 million (previous year: EUR 1,209.8 million). The increase in sales revenues above all relates to the Energy Segment and is mainly attributable to higher market prices for electrical energy and gas.

The **operating result (EBIT)** rose by EUR 51.1 million from EUR 118.5 million to EUR 169.6 million. The increase in the operating result is attributable to the Grid Segment (EUR 3.8 million), the Waste Management Segment (EUR 6.5 million) and the Holding & Services Segment (EUR 45.0 million).

The EBIT in the Energy Segment dropped from EUR 50.6 million in the previous year to EUR 46.9 million in the reporting period. The lower result can primarily be ascribed to lower electricity and gas sales, lower river water levels and the results from the management of gas reservoirs. The increased use of the CCGT (combined-cycle gas turbine) power plant in Timelkam had a positive effect. In addition, income of EUR 43.5 million was generated from the measurement and realisation of energy derivatives without hedging relationships.

The Grid Segment generated sales revenues of EUR 215.8 million (previous year: EUR 208.1 million) and an EBIT of EUR 41.9 million (previous year: EUR 38.1 million). The increase is mainly attributable to higher tariffs and distribution volumes.

Operating results in the Waste Management Segment rose from EUR 20.4 million to EUR 26.9 million due, among other things, to favourable market conditions and higher electricity and heating revenues.

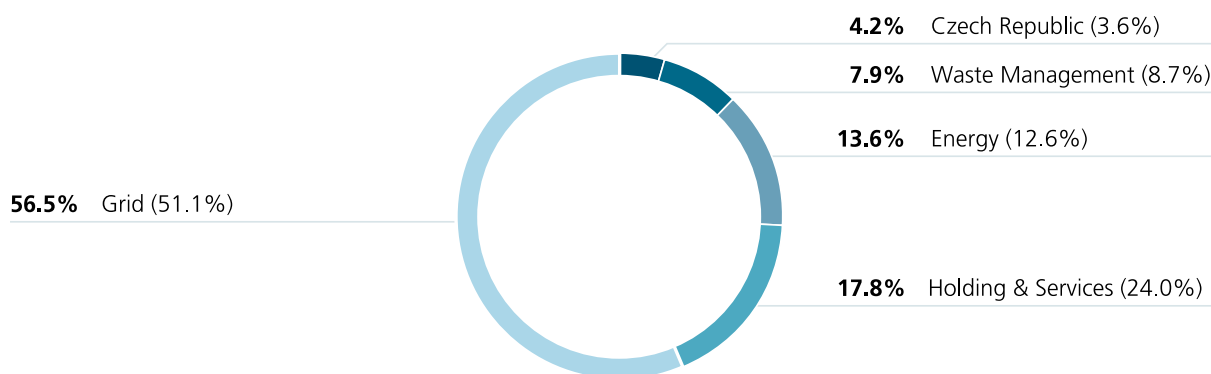
In the Czech Republic Segment, the operating result decreased from EUR 6.9 million to EUR 6.4 million, which is partly related to a significant increase in procurement costs for energy in the water and heat sectors.

¹⁾ With regard to the derivation of the financial performance indicators and the calculation methods, please refer, in addition to the explanations in the Group Management Report, to the corresponding explanations in the [Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements](#) › Page 32.

The Holding & Services Segment contributed an EBIT of EUR 47.5 million (previous year: EUR 2.5 million) to the Group result. The increase in the operating result is primarily the result of the measurement of the share in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH in the amount of EUR 37.0 million and higher earnings contributions from entities accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment by Segments

1st HY 2021/2022; previous year's figures in brackets



In the reporting period, **investments** in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 61.9 million (previous year: EUR 69.9 million). With a share of 56.5%, the Grid Segment accounted for the largest part.

The **financial result** is EUR -13.3 million (previous year: EUR -11.1 million). The change is mainly attributable to higher finance costs and lower results from the fair value measurement of financial investments.

The amount of **financial liabilities** as of 31 March 2022 was EUR 673.8 million (30 September 2021: EUR 670.1 million).

Cash flow from operating activities in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year was EUR 234.5 million, compared with EUR 164.9 million in the same period of the previous year. This increase is due, in particular, to the current pricing situation on the markets, which has led to an inflow from derivative financial instruments of EUR 667.1 million (previous year: EUR 36.9 million) and a significant increase in the collateral to be deposited for stock exchange transactions (EUR -288.7 million; previous year: EUR -3.2 million).

Standard & Poor's top 'A' rating also in times of crises

Energie AG's excellent credit standing was again confirmed by Standard & Poor's (S&P) at the end of February 2022. The analysts assessed the Group's resilience in today's highly volatile and crisis-laden environment as particularly positive. S&P also views the rating outlook as stable.

This means that, for more than two decades, the Group has had a credit rating by external experts as one of the top ranking European energy suppliers.

This excellent rating once again underscores the company's impressive ability to perform – a prerequisite that has empowered Energie AG to reliably meet the challenges posed by volatile and sharply rising energy prices and, not least, the economic impact of the Russian-Ukrainian war during the reporting period.

Treasury stocks

The treasury shares held by Energie AG as of the reporting date 30 September 2021, which resulted from the repurchase of employee shares made the meantime, were withdrawn by a resolution of the General Meeting on 17 December 2021. The share capital of the company was reduced accordingly. As of 31 March 2022, the company held 708 treasury shares.

Related party disclosures

For Energie AG's transactions with related parties in the reporting period, please refer to the disclosures in the [Notes to the Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 9. Related party disclosures › Page 55](#).

Changes under corporate law

In the scope of **bundling broadband activities** in Upper Austria, the "Operations Layer 1" and "Operations Layer 2" operational units of Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH (Telekom GmbH) were spun off for inclusion in Energie AG Oberösterreich under the demerger and acquisition agreement of 4 March 2022. The two operational units, including "Assets Layer 1", were subsequently spun off from Energie AG Oberösterreich for inclusion in OÖ Breitband Infrastruktur GmbH, established in September 2021. The entity was renamed to Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH.

The next step was to transfer Energie AG Oberösterreich's entire investment in Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH to Fiber Service OÖ GmbH, which was renamed BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH, in return for a participating interest of 50% in the latter. Energie AG Oberösterreich and OÖ Landesholding GmbH now each hold half of the shares in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH.

Additionally, the "Operations Layer 2" operational unit was spun off from Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH for integration with BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH. As well as this, the "Operations Layer 1" operational unit, including "Assets Layer 1" of BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH, will be integrated with Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH in the form of a shareholder contribution.

As of 31 December 2021, all shares in **Oberösterreichische Gemeinnützige Bau- und Wohnungsgesellschaft mbH** were sold to LAWOG – Gemeinnützige Landeswohnungsgenossenschaft für Oberösterreich eingetragene Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung and GVVG gemeinnützige Vermietungs- und Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.

With a view to **bundling heat activities** in West Bohemia, the entities Energie AG Teplo Rokycany s.r.o. and Tepelné zásobování Rakovník, spol. s.r.o. were merged with Energie AG Teplo Bohemia s.r.o. on 1 October 2021.

In addition to this, Energie AG Bohemia s.r.o. was able to acquire a 100% holding in Czech heat company RATE s.r.o. on 3 January 2022.

Trend in staff levels

In the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, the Group's average consolidated workforce stood at 4,604 full time equivalents (FTE), thus representing an increase of 0.2% (10 FTE) over the average of the first half of the 2020/2021 fiscal year (4,594 FTE).

The increase in the Grid Segment primarily results from the transfer of the Metering Services division from Telekom GmbH to Netz Oberösterreich GmbH (Netz OÖ GmbH).

Staff levels ¹⁾

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Energy Segment	FTE	461	467	-1.3%
Grid Segment	FTE	582	534	9.0%
Waste Management Segment	FTE	825	819	0.7%
Czech Republic Segment	FTE	1,712	1,715	-0.2%
Holding & Services Segment	FTE	1,024	1,059	-3.3%
Group total	FTE	4,604	4,594	0.2%

1) Semi-annual average of the fully consolidated and proportionately consolidated companies

| RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The tense economic and political environment in the energy sector, and the price developments this entails, exert a strong influence on Energie AG's risks and opportunities situation. As the Russian-Ukrainian war continues, accompanied by discussions on a possible European gas embargo and the risk of supply restrictions on the part of Russia, gas and electricity prices are expected to remain highly volatile with an upward trend. The concrete economic impact of the measures currently being planned to increase gas storage provisions is also virtually impossible to predict at the present time.

Energie AG is closely monitoring the gas supply situation and the related market events and – to the extent possible – is also preparing for a potential gas shortage in the scope of risk provisioning. In this case, it can be assumed that there will be government intervention in the form of energy control measures.

Additionally, the potential further consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, climatic conditions and climate policy, and regulatory changes can all have a significant impact on Energie AG.

Due to the Group's diversified and robust business portfolio and its high level of resilience, Energie AG's risk situation is stable – assuming that the sanctions against Russia are not extended to gas and that Russia does not stop exports.

For more details on the risks and opportunities situation, see the [Notes to the Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 8. Risk management › Page 49](#).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Group overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Electricity procurement	GWh	8,049	10,306	-21.9%
Electricity procured from third parties	GWh	6,231	8,852	-29.6%
Proprietary electricity procurement	GWh	1,818	1,454	25.0%
Thermal power plants	GWh	756	361	–
Renewable energy	GWh	1,062	1,093	-2.8%
Group's own hydropower plants	GWh	425	440	-3.4%
Procurement rights from hydroelectric power	GWh	528	555	-4.9%
Other renewable energy (photovoltaics, wind, biomass)	GWh	109	98	11.2%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	4,258	4,208	1.2%
Electricity sales volume	GWh	3,486	3,650	-4.5%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	12,116	11,592	4.5%
Gas sales volume	GWh	3,795	4,047	-6.2%
Heat procurement	GWh	1,135	1,139	-0.4%
Heat sales volume	GWh	1,059	1,062	-0.3%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	791	844	-6.3%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	297	285	4.2%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m ³ mill.	28.8	28.3	1.8%
Invoiced waste water volume	m ³ mill.	22.7	22.7	0.0%
Length of fibre-optic network ¹⁾	km	5,700	6,834	-16.6%

1) Revaluation due to spinning off the fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) fibre-optic network, see section [Changes under corporate law › Page 12](#) and section [Holding & Services Segment › Page 28](#)

Unless otherwise stated, the key performance indicators given in the following segment report always refer to the respective segment.

SEGMENTS

In accordance with internal reporting and pursuant to IFRS 8 “Operating segments”, the Energy, Grid, Waste Management, Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments will be reported on in the [Notes to the Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 6. Segment reporting › Page 42](#).

Segment name	Activities included
Energy	Production, trade and sales of electricity, gas, heat and telecommunications services
Grid	Construction and operation of the electricity and gas grids, incl. metering services
Waste Management	Acceptance, sorting, incineration of waste and landfilling of residuals
Czech Republic	Supplying drinking water, waste water management, and supplying heat in the Czech Republic
Holding & Services	Telecommunications, service companies and management functions; associated at-equity companies which cannot be allocated to other segments

ENERGY SEGMENT

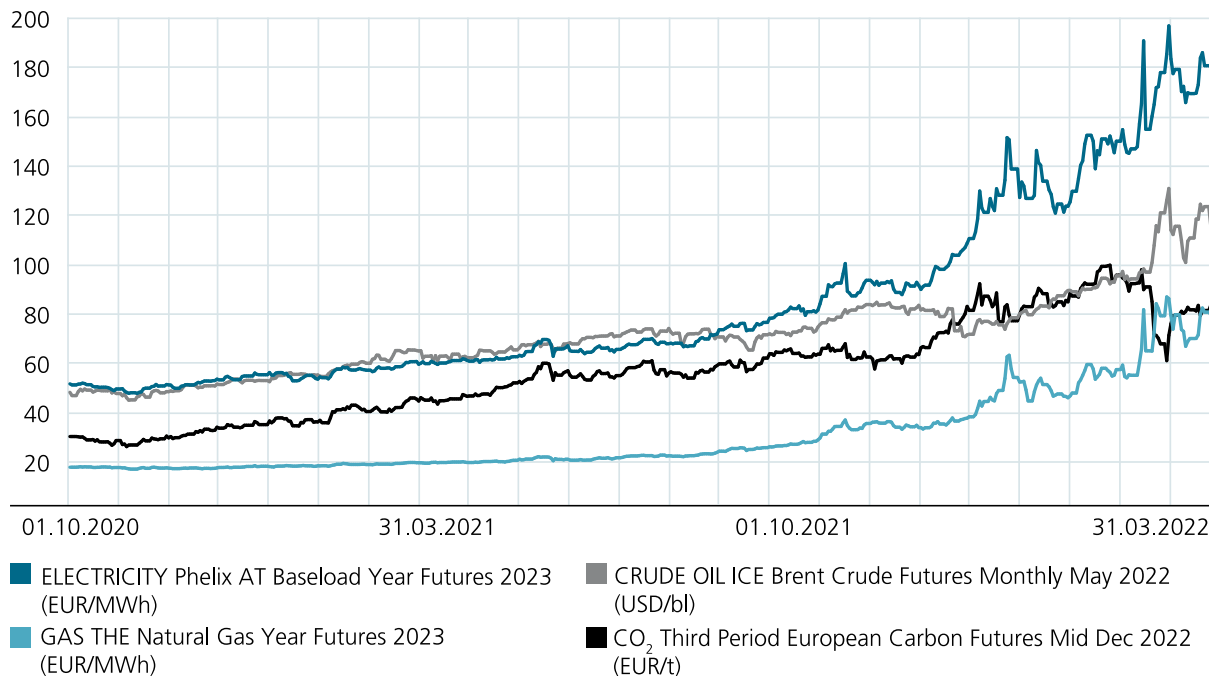
Energy Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	1,709.6	796.9	–
EBIT	EUR mill.	46.9	50.6	-7.3%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	8.4	8.8	-4.5%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	461	467	-1.3%
Electricity procurement, incl. third-party procurement	GWh	7,949	10,215	-22.2%
Proprietary electricity procurement	GWh	1,718	1,363	26.0%
Electricity sales volume	GWh	3,486	3,650	-4.5%
Gas sales volume	GWh	3,795	4,047	-6.2%
Heat procurement	GWh	830	831	-0.1%
Heat sales volume	GWh	764	764	0.0%

| ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR ¹⁾

Price development on international energy markets

Sources: EEX, ICE



The forward market prices for **electricity** for delivery in the front year 2023 in Austria showed a strong upward trend in the reporting period and rose from around EUR 89.7/MWh to EUR 193.1/MWh as of 31 March 2022. At EUR 127.3/MWh, the average price was around

¹⁾ Sources: EEX (European Energy Exchange AG) market data: [Market data \(eex.com\)](https://www.eex.com/Market-data). ICE (Inter-continental Currency Exchange) Market data: [Products - Futures & Options | ICE \(theice.com\)](https://www.theice.com/Products-Futures-Options).

one-and-a-half times higher than the previous year's value. The main influencing factors here were the substantially higher prices for coal and gas. On the spot market, electricity prices also more than tripled in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year compared with the same period of the previous year. The average European Power Exchange (EPEX) spot price base for delivery in Austria was around EUR 211.7/MWh with a highly volatile development which correlates strongly with gas prices.

In the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, the Trading Hub Europe (THE) **gas price** for the front year 2023 developed from EUR 31.7/MWh at the beginning of October 2021 to EUR 89.0/MWh at the end of March 2022, almost tripling in the process. Up to the end of December 2021, discussions relating to dropping the commissioning of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, comparatively low gas storage levels, and only short-term capacity bookings for individual pipelines from Russia forced prices up, briefly exceeding the EUR 60.0/MWh mark for the THE front year product. In February, the Russian-Ukrainian war then brought about an entirely new price level with an increase to almost EUR 90.0/MWh.

Prices for **CO₂ emissions allowances** also initially increased during the reporting period, rising from EUR 62.5/t to peak at EUR 97.0/t in early February 2022. Following the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian war and the associated fears relating to European economic development, CO₂ prices had again fallen to EUR 76.5/t by the end of the reporting period.

The **oil price** for a delivery in May 2022 rose from USD 75.9/barrel (bl) of Brent crude oil at the beginning of the reporting period to USD 107.9/bl at the end of March 2022. Following moderate price developments up to the end of December 2021, uncertainties surrounding a possible Russian-Ukrainian war and, ultimately, the start of the war triggered a significant increase in prices with peaks of almost USD 128.0/bl at times.

| BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE ENERGY SEGMENT

Sales in the Energy Segment amounted to EUR 1,709.6 million in the first half of 2021/2022. The notable increase compared to the same period of the previous year (EUR 796.9 million) is attributable to the significant increase in wholesale prices for electricity and gas, which lead to higher sales revenues in the sale of electricity and gas as well as in the management of power plants and electricity procurement rights.

In the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, the EBIT of the Energy Segment amounted to EUR 46.9 million and was 7.3% below the level of the previous year (EUR 50.6 million). The decline was mainly caused by below-average electricity generation from hydropower plants due to low river water levels, increased procurement prices for electricity and gas and the management of gas reservoirs. The increased use of the CCGT power plant in Timelkam on the electricity market, on the other hand, had a positive effect on the operating result. In addition, income of EUR 43.5 million was generated from the measurement and realisation of energy derivatives without hedging relationships.

The previous year's EBIT included impairments in the amount of EUR 1.3 million for the Timelkam CCGT power plant and a provision in the amount of EUR 6.7 million related to the 7Fields gas reservoir.

BELOW-AVERAGE PRODUCTION FROM HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND USE OF THE TIMELKAM CCGT POWER PLANT ON THE FREE ELECTRICITY MARKET

Total electricity procurement in the Energy Segment in the first six months of 2021/2022 totalled 7,949 GWh and was therefore 22.2% lower than the previous year's value (10,215 GWh). The decline was mainly caused by lower volumes of electricity procured from third parties. In contrast, proprietary electricity procurement increased from 1,363 GWh in the previous year to 1,718 GWh in the reporting period – a rise of 26.0%. This development was mainly due to the significant increase in electricity generated by thermal power plants in the reporting period.

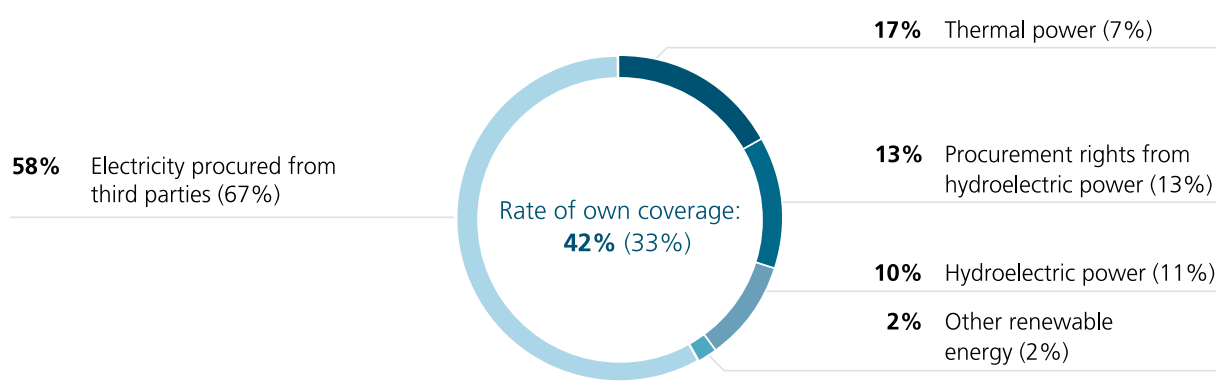
Electricity production from thermal capacities in the Energy Segment was 695 GWh in the first half of 2021/2022, which was more than double the previous year's value of 306 GWh. The main reason for this was the use of the Timelkam CCGT power plant on the free electricity market as of January 2022, whereas the power plant had exclusively been used in congestion management for grid support in the comparable period of the previous year.

Electricity production from hydroelectric power in proprietary power plants and from procurement rights in the reporting period was below the values of the previous year. The root cause for this was that river water levels were 6.0% below the long-term average and 5.0% below the previous year's levels. The months of October and November 2021 and March 2022 were significantly below expectations due to the unusual drought. The hydro coefficient in the reporting period was 0.94 (previous year: 0.99).

The electricity procurement structure in the Energy Segment was as follows in the reporting period:

Electricity procurement structure without electricity trading

1st HY 2021/2022; previous year's figures in brackets



Ennskraftwerke AG, in which Energie AG holds a participating interest of 50%, also reported electricity production below the long-term average in the first half of 2021/2022, with a hydro coefficient of 0.94 (previous year: 1.00). Energie AG holds electricity procurement rights to the hydropower plants of Ennskraftwerke AG and Verbund Hydro Power GmbH with a total annual standard production capacity of about 1,410 GWh.

As planned, in the scope of reorganising cooperation with the Wels-based eww ag, Energie AG took over the operational management of the new Traunleiten hydropower plant starting on 1 January 2022.

Energie AG's **wind power portfolio** in Austria comprises investments in four wind parks with a pro rata overall performance of some 15 MW. Generation from wind power in the reporting period was 23 GWh (previous year: 19 GWh).

Energie AG operates **photovoltaic plants and PV contracting plants** in Austria and Italy itself or via subsidiaries with a total capacity of 18 MW_p. In the first six months of 2021/2022, 5 GWh of electricity (previous year: 3 GWh) was fed into the public grid. In the first quarter, among other things, work on expanding the solar campus in Eberstälzell was completed, while the power generation plants with an output of 3.3 MW_p that were constructed additionally were successfully commissioned.

The distribution of **district heating** from the power plant locations in Riedersbach and Timelkam fell from 188 GWh in the comparable period of the previous year to 181 GWh in the reporting period, which is equivalent to 3.4%.

Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH (CMOÖ GmbH) in Laakirchen supplies a key account customer with electricity and process heat through a CCGT power plant, as well as several adjacent companies with district heating. The volume of process heat and district heating generated in the first six months of 2021/2022 was 373 GWh, which is 3.3% up on the previous year's figure of 361 GWh.

DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENT AND ON-GOING DEVELOPMENT OF THE SALES ORGANISATION

In the course of the tightening of the energy markets in the first half of 2021/2022, intensive monitoring of the Russian-Ukrainian war and its impact on the supply situation and sales in Austria in particular is material to Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH's (Vertrieb GmbH's) procurement and sales.

In the competitive environment, there were price increases and numerous customer contract terminations by other market entities; this, in turn, generated a massive demand for new customer contracts in Energie AG's Sales unit. Vertrieb GmbH responded to this development by introducing three price adjustments for new customers while existing customers in the household and commercial sector benefited from the procurement strategy with a price guarantee for standard electricity and gas products (with the exception of float prices) and fibre-optic internet. Due to the significant increase in prices and the high volatility on the electricity and gas market, the product "Electricity Business Secure" was developed as a risk-minimising product for business customers.

The number of heating degree days in Upper Austria in the reporting period was slightly below that of the comparable period in the previous year (-1.9%), and on a par with the average for the last five years (+0.3%).

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, monitoring of risks from receivables has been an even greater part of Energie AG's sales activities than usual. Due to the good economic situation in the autumn of 2021, no significant effects were felt in the first half of 2021/2022; monitoring of risks from receivables is continuing on an on-going basis.

Constant forward-looking development of the organisation, especially in dynamic times, appears material: The retirement of ENAMO as an entity and brand following the renaming of "ENAMO Ökostrom GmbH" to "Energie AG Oberösterreich Öko GmbH" completed the last of the four milestones for achieving the target structure in the Sales unit.

Following in-depth strategic analysis, the decision was also taken to discontinue electricity and natural gas sales activities in Germany and to implement this decision as of 31 December 2021.

Electricity

At 3,486 GWh, Energie AG's consolidated electricity sales volume in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year was 164 GWh below the previous year's figure of 3,650 GWh.

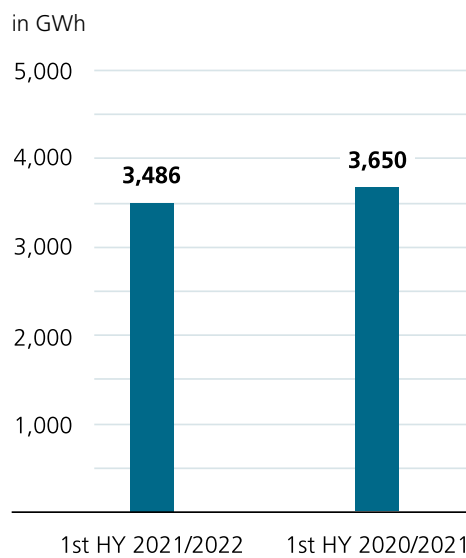
Sales volumes to business and industrial customers were down on the previous year, especially at Energie AG Oberösterreich Businesskunden GmbH, where volumes fell due to customer switching and the discontinuation of business in Germany. The volumes in the residential, commercial and municipal customer sector were above the previous year's value. This was due to customer growth, caused in part by other energy suppliers terminating agreements.

Gas

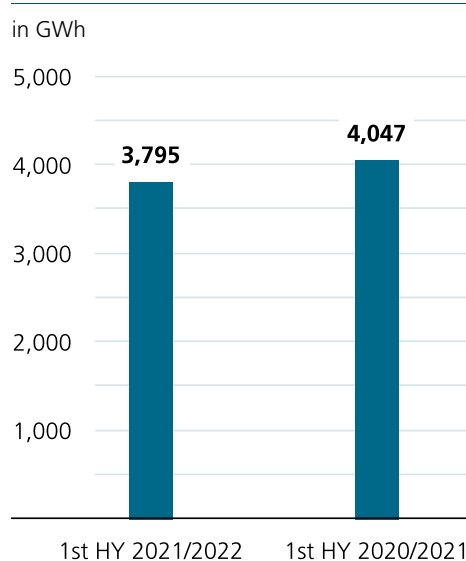
At 3,795 GWh, Energie AG's gas sales volume in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year was 252 GWh, or 6.2%, below the previous year's figure of 4,047 GWh.

There were massive price fluctuations in the business and industrial customer areas. The decline in volumes caused by customer losses in this sector was partially offset by higher sales volumes to existing customers. Volumes delivered to residential, commercial and municipal customers were slightly higher than in the previous year, due to customer growth; again, this was triggered by other energy suppliers terminating contracts.

Electricity sales volume



Gas sales volume



Heat

The heat sales volume in Austria amounted to 764 GWh in the first half of 2021/2022 and was therefore unchanged compared to the previous year's level.

In addition to the district heating sales volume and the heat sales volume supplied to customers by CMOÖ GmbH, the heat sales also include volumes from energy contracting.

Telecommunications

By the end of the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, more than 15,000 customers were already actively using Energie AG's products (previous year: 11,000). Despite the challenging competitive environment, Energie AG was also able to convince more customers in the business customer sector of its product benefits.

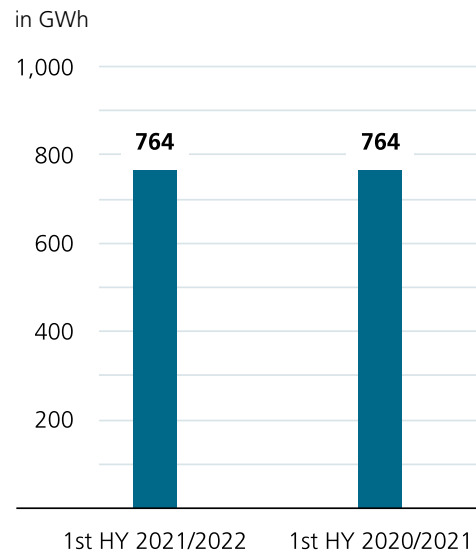
Photovoltaics

In the first six months of 2021/2022, 58 photovoltaic contracting customer plants (previous year: 50) with an output of 9.6 MW_p (previous year: 8.4 MW_p) were in operation.

Electromobility

The focus of electromobility activities is currently on charging solutions and the targeted establishment of public charging stations. Energie AG currently operates 141 publicly accessible charging stations (previous year: 103) and manages a total of over 502 charging points (previous year: 298).

Heat sales volume Austria



GRID SEGMENT

Grid Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	215.8	208.1	3.7%
EBIT ¹⁾	EUR mill.	41.9	38.1	10.0%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	35.0	35.7	-2.0%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	582	534	9.0%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	4,258	4,208	1.2%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	12,116	11,592	4.5%

1) Previous year figures restated due to organisational changes in metering services

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE GRID SEGMENT

As of 1 January 2022, the grid usage fees of the electricity sector rose by between 7.9% at grid level 4 and 3.0% at grid level 7. This was attributable to higher upstream grid costs compared with the previous year. In addition to this, the regulatory parameters established remained stable in the 4th regulatory period.

The regulation on local grid tariffs for renewable energy communities came into force on 1 November 2021. It envisages a reduction in the grid fee for energy procurement within the energy community of between 28% and 64%.

The grid usage fees in the gas sector for consumers at grid level 3 rose by 5.5%. There was a substantial increase by 21.6% for end consumers at grid level 2. The reason for the increase was the lower tariff base in the previous year due to roll-ups.

The cost determination procedure for gas for the tariffs in 2023 and the fourth regulatory period were initiated in September 2021. In addition to wide-ranging requirements and queries from the authorities, expert meetings are being held to discuss and define the parameters for the fourth regulatory period. The focus to date has been on the future of the gas grids and the continuation or further development of the existing benchmark procedure.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GRID SEGMENT

The Grid Segment recorded a moderate increase in sales revenues by 3.7% to EUR 215.8 million in the reporting period. The EBIT of the Grid Segment amounted to EUR 41.9 million in the first half of 2021/2022. This represents an increase of 10.0% compared to the EBIT of same period of the previous year (EUR 38.1 million). This was due to regulatory tariff increases in the electricity and gas sector and higher distribution volumes, which had a positive effect on the Grid Segment's EBIT.

ELECTRICITY AND GAS GRID AS THE BACKBONE OF THE UPPER AUSTRIAN SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the **electricity grid distribution volume** rose by a total of 1.2% from 4,208 GWh to 4,258 GWh in the first half of the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly in the commercial and residential customer sector, while there was a slight decline in the industrial customer sector.

In addition to the difficult conditions again experienced in the first half of 2021/2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a sequence of several hurricane lows in February 2022 posed a challenge for grid operations. It was not only the individual events themselves, but the number of consecutive events in this period of time that placed a strain on the response teams. In this situation, the 110 kV high-voltage grid once again proved to be the strong and reliable backbone of the Upper Austrian electricity supply.

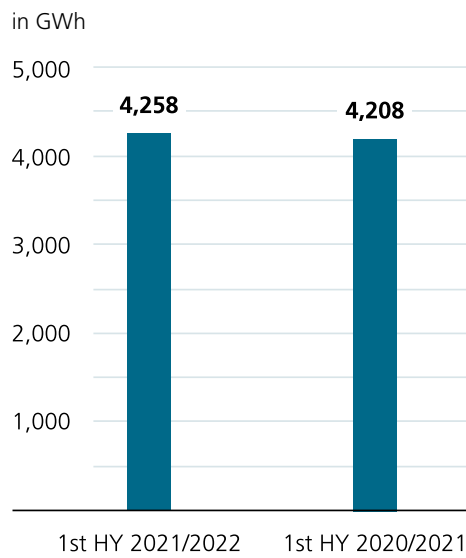
Despite uncertainties and on-going additional challenges in the "Pramtal South Electricity Supply" project (Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria, "Stromnetz-Masterplan OÖ.", Project No. 17), it was possible to complete the planned construction activities and commissioning is scheduled for June 2022. In the "Mühlviertel Rohrbach – Langbruck Electricity Supply" project (Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria, "Stromnetz-Masterplan OÖ.", project no. 8b), the expert dialogue with the IG Landschaftsschutz Mühlviertel (IGLM; environmental protection action group) was concluded and an EIA application for a declaratory finding was submitted at the beginning of March 2022. Discussions with landowners were also resumed and municipalities were informed. Construction work on new substations in Hörsching, Ohlsdorf and Kronstorf West continued, and work on expanding the Wagenham substation began in February 2022.

Ensuring supply quality for grid customers, in particular due to the increased integration of local electricity generation facilities, remains very challenging. The very large number of grid connection requests for power infeed systems in the reporting period led to bottlenecks in the processing procedure and even in the electricity grid itself. Where free grid capacities are unavailable, applications for feed-in are only met with reverse power restrictions since the autumn of 2021.

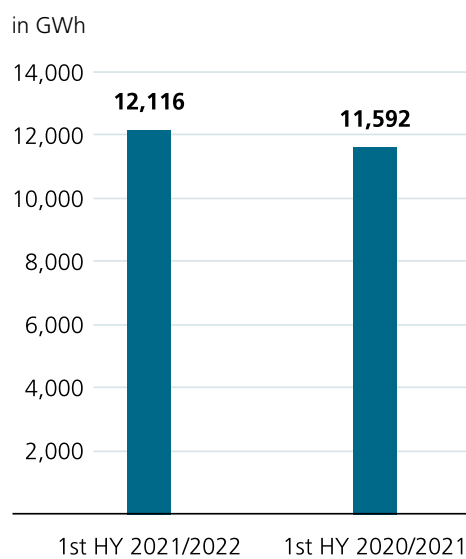
In particular due to higher procurement by industry and power plants, distribution volumes to end users from the **gas grid** rose by 4.5% to 12,116 GWh compared to the previous year (11,592 GWh), while volumes at grid layer 3 (residential and commercial) fell.

The natural gas grid was extended through construction of high-pressure pipeline with a length of approx. 750 m and a grid connection for an industrial customer. Station conversions to boost delivery capability and repairs to facilities, along with maintenance measures, such as the remediation of shortfalls in coverage and repairs of insulation defects in the high-pressure gas pipelines, are being implemented as required for operations.

Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers



Gas grid distribution volume to end customers



WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

Waste Management Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	139.7	122.8	13.8%
EBIT	EUR mill.	26.9	20.4	31.9%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	4.9	6.1	-19.7%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	825	819	0.7%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	791	844	-6.3%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	297	285	4.2%

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT FOR THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

The economic environment for providing traditional waste management services was again favourable in the first half of 2021/2022. High volumes of waste requiring incineration were still available on the market, which meant that waste incineration plants throughout Europe continued to be well utilised.

The high price level for the recycling materials recovered paper/cardboard and metals increased significantly compared with the first half of 2020/2021. Following a previous low-price phase for paper and metals, a clear trend reversal had already begun in the previous year.

Among other things, the amendment to the circular economy package under the Waste Management Act (AWG) – published in December 2021 – mandates that, starting on 1 January 2023, waste transportation of volumes above 10 tons over distances of more than 300 kilometres must be effected by rail or similarly climate-friendly means of transport, with the kilometre threshold due to drop to 100 kilometres by 1 January 2026. Although the amendment offers opportunities, such as relieving the tight situation in logistics services provoked by a lack of heavy goods vehicle drivers, it also entails economic risks that cannot be quantified with a sufficient degree of accuracy at the present time.

The fourth COVID-19 lockdown imposed in November 2021 was shorter in terms of time span than the lockdowns imposed in the first half of the 2020/2021 fiscal year. However, due to the high number of cases, more employees were forced to isolate, making it even more difficult and challenging to maintain system-relevant waste disposal services than in the first half of 2020/2021.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

Sales revenues in the Waste Management Segment amounted to EUR 139.7 million in the first half of 2021/2022 and were therefore 13.8% above the previous year's level of EUR 122.8 million. EBIT rose from EUR 20.4 million in the first half of 2020/2021 to EUR 26.9 million in the reporting period.

The increase in earnings was attributable on the one hand to good market conditions – primarily for recovered paper/cardboard and metal recycling materials – and on the other to

the high electricity and heat revenues for the volumes decoupled from the waste incineration plant Wels Abfallverwertung (WAV). The previous year's EBIT included, among other things, a reversal of impairment for incineration plants of EUR 3.5 million.

UTILISATION OF THE WASTE INCINERATION PLANTS

The two **waste incineration plants in Wels and Lenzing** achieved a throughput of 297,332 t in the reporting period (previous year 285,442 t); this is equivalent to an increase of 4.2%. While the absolute throughput volumes of the Lenzing waste incineration plant declined due to unscheduled downtime, the change in the timing of the inspection interval at the Wels plant, which was no longer carried out across fiscal years for the first time in the 2021/2022 fiscal year resulted in an increase in volumes in a comparison of the two six-month periods. Throughput volumes per operating hour were also slightly higher than the previous year.

At the Lenzing waste incineration plant, the annual inspection took place in the period 12 March 2022 to 15 April 2022. In Wels, the inspections of the two incineration lines will not take place until the second half of the fiscal year, as planned.

In the reporting period, the waste incineration plant in Wels distributed 163 GWh of heat (previous year: 158 GWh) to the district heating network of the town of Wels and to one other key account customer. Electricity procurement totalled 100 GWh (previous year: 91 GWh).

The **treatment plant for hazardous waste in Steyr** was again very well utilised in the reporting period.

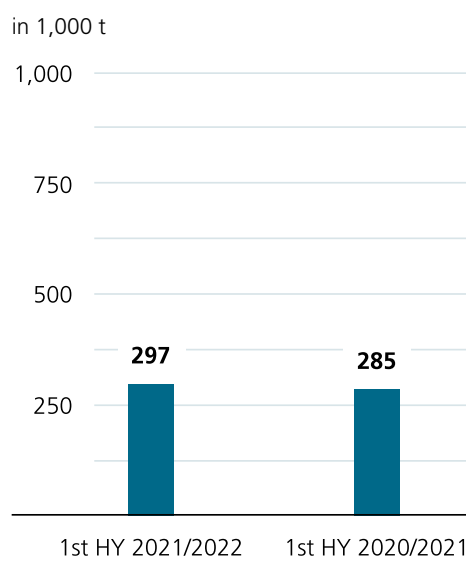
Compared with the previous year, there was a downturn in the **total volume handled** in Austria and South Tyrol to 790,774 t (first half of 2020/2021: 843,713 t), which is attributable to a decrease in waste wood, among other things.

Strategically anchored cost management was consistently pursued in the reporting period and the ongoing optimisation projects were further implemented.

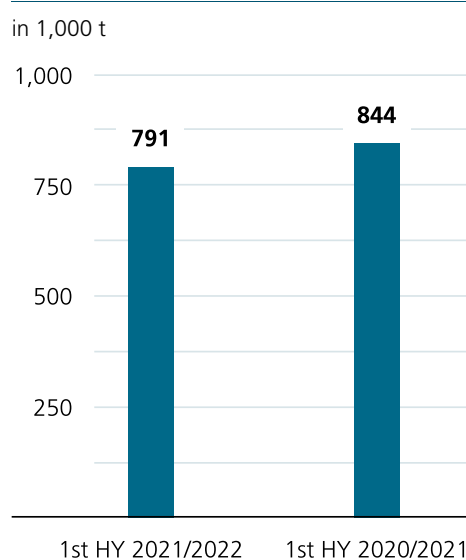
The reconstruction work relating to the relocation of the company headquarters from Hörsching to the WAV site in Wels has been concluded. The relocation of the company headquarters and the accompanying relocation work were completed in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year.

At the Wels site, intensive work was carried out on further expanding district heating distribution from WAV. The contractually agreed reorganisation of the cooperation between Energie AG and eww ag, with a view to being able to supply the city of Wels and the neighbouring areas even more efficiently with district heating entered the implementation phase on 1 May 2022. In the first half of 2021/2022, activities focused on the technical conversion and installation work required for this and on preparing for the organisational changes.

Incinerated waste volume



Total waste volume handled



The investigations throughout Austria in the waste management industry initiated by the Federal Competition Authority (BWB) are still in progress. Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH (Umwelt Service GmbH) is actively involved to help clarify the facts and has assured its full cooperation with BWB.

The economic environment in **South Tyrol** has seen an improvement since the beginning of the 2021/2022 fiscal year. However, despite general economic growth and what are largely stable economic parameters, the recovery of the individual sectors has not progressed uniformly. One of the major challenges in the first half of 2021/2022 for the waste management operation at the Neumarkt site was massive competitive pressure in acquiring paper volumes.

The general conditions for **drinking water supply and waste water disposal in Austria** were largely stable during the reporting period. At WDL-WasserdienstleistungsGmbH, the main focus was on maintaining the secure supply of drinking water and further developing the services offered. One success story in the first half of 2021/2022 was the extension of an important contract with a key account customer in the sewer service sector.

CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

Czech Republic Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	99.0	86.6	14.3%
EBIT	EUR mill.	6.4	6.9	-7.2%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	2.6	2.5	4.0%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,712	1,715	-0.2%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m ³ mill.	24.5	24.0	2.1%
Invoiced waste water volume	m ³ mill.	22.7	22.7	0.0%

| GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The COVID-19 situation in the Czech Republic increasingly eased in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year. Following this, the Czech government rescinded most of the measures to prevent the further spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Although this had a positive effect on the economic development of the country, the generally difficult conditions on the energy market and the Russia-Ukraine war on top had a negative impact on the economy. Also, a noticeable increase in inflation was evident in the Czech Republic in the reporting period.

In recent months, the energy crisis with sharply rising market prices has exposed trading companies for electricity and gas in particular to massive pressure, ultimately triggering insolvencies and the departure of numerous market participants from this sector. This has led to further massive price increases for energy customers who now have to procure replacements at high prices on the spot market – in part for volumes that had already been secured. High gas prices were particularly relevant for the heating business of Energie AG's Czech Republic Segment, as a large proportion of heat is generated by gas-fired boilers and combined heat and power plants. In the case of water supply and waste water management, higher market prices impacted on electricity expenses for water and waste water treatment and allocation.

The Czech koruna steadily strengthened against the euro in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year; the exchange rate was around EUR/CZK 24.4 towards the end of the reporting period.

| BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

In the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, the Czech Republic Segment generated sales revenues of EUR 99.0 million in its water and heating business. This was equivalent to an increase of 14.3% compared with the same period in the previous year and was attributable to exchange rate effects, price increases and services.

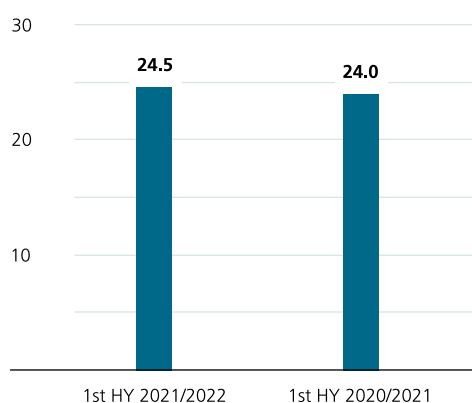
The EBIT in the Czech Republic Segment amounted to EUR 6.4 million in the reporting period. This is equivalent to a decrease of 7.2% (previous year: EUR 6.9 million) and is attributable, in part, to a significant increase in energy consumption in the water and heat sectors and to the difficult economic environment in general.

| STABLE VOLUME DEVELOPMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

In the Czech Republic Segment, a total of 24.5 million m³ of **drinking water** and 22.7 million m³ of **waste water** were invoiced in the reporting period.

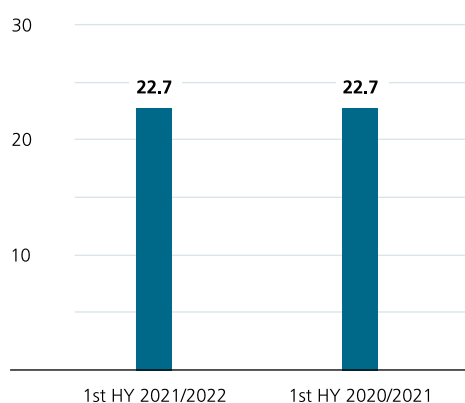
Invoiced drinking water volume

in m³ mill.



Invoiced waste water volume

in m³ mill.



In total, this corresponds to slightly higher volumes in drinking water and waste water business, although developments varied from region to region.

The **heat sales volume** in the Czech Republic amounted to 132 GWh in the reporting period, which is 5.7% below the previous year's figure (140 GWh) due to the mild winter.

In organisational terms, the focus in the Czech Republic Segment during the reporting period was on the further integration of the entities Energie AG Teplo Rokycany s.r.o and Tepelné zásobování Rakovník, spol. s.r.o. into Energie AG Teplo Bohemia s.r.o.

Additionally, 100% of the shares in RATE s.r.o. were acquired on 3 January 2022. The company, which employs a staff of 23, is headquartered 80 km north of Prague and uses industrial waste heat from the paper industry to supply heat and hot water to approximately 10,000 inhabitants of the town of Štětí and surrounding communities.

HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

Holding & Services Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2021/2022	1st HY 2020/2021	Change
Total sales ¹⁾	EUR mill.	97.2	97.4	-0.2%
EBIT ¹⁾	EUR mill.	47.5	2.5	–
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	11.0	16.8	-34.5%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,024	1,059	-3.3%
Length of fibre-optic network ²⁾	km	5,700	6,834	-16.6%

1) Previous year figures restated due to organisational changes in metering services

2) Revaluation due to spinning off the fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) fibre-optic network, see section [Changes under corporate law](#) › Page 12

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

Sales revenues in the Holding & Services Segment in the reporting period were EUR 97.2 million (previous year: EUR 97.4 million).

The EBIT of the Holding & Services Segment increased from EUR 2.5 million in the previous year to EUR 47.5 million in the first half of 2021/2022. The positive development of the Holding & Services Segment's operating result in the reporting period primarily results from the measurement of the share in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH in the amount of EUR 37.0 million and higher earnings contributions from entities accounted for using the equity method. Beyond this, an impairment reversal of EUR 3.5 million was recorded for Wels Strom GmbH, which is consolidated using the equity method. The Energie AG's service companies allocated to the Holding & Services Segment remained largely stable.

BUNDLING OF BROADBAND ACTIVITIES IN UPPER AUSTRIA

The COVID-19 pandemic also shaped the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year and – like last autumn – saw an increase in home office work and home schooling for the Upper Austrian population. The resulting high demand for high-speed internet was in particular reflected in the use of broadband networks. Fast and reliable data connections are increasingly becoming a success factor for communities and entire regions; this explains why network expansion based on future-proof and durable fibre-optic technology also remains a key issue for federal and state governments.

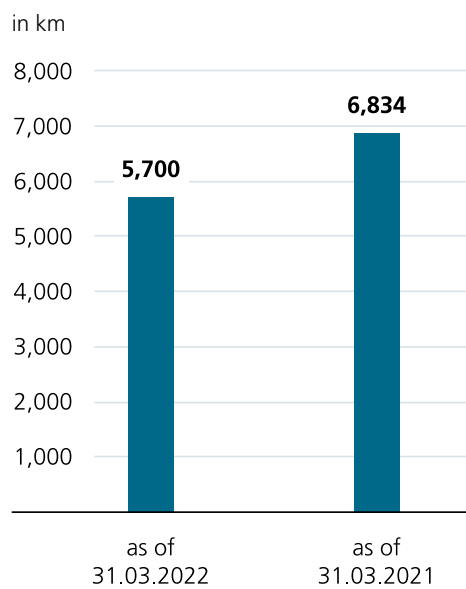
This bolsters Energie AG's strategy of continuing to invest in the expansion of the fibre-optic small customer segment (fibre-to-the-home (FTTH)), which Energie AG has been pursuing for years. To continue to promote the best possible growth in this sector, and create better economic conditions for fibre-optic expansion in Upper Austria with the greatest possible coverage, despite the high degree of urban sprawl and the relating building costs, Telekom GmbH's FTTH operational unit was merged with Fiber Service OÖ GmbH, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Province of Upper Austria. In the course of this bundling, the Telekom GmbH's FTTH sector was spun off to BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH. For further details see the section [Changes under corporate law](#) › Page 12.

The fibre-optic backbone and the business customer sector remain with Telekom GmbH. In the FTTH sector, the company will be focusing in future on providing the layer 2 technology and on backbone data transport for the new joint venture. The FTTH fibre-optic network, part of the spun-off FTTH operational unit, was transferred to Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH. As of 31 March 2022, the length of the fibre-optic network remaining in the Group in the backbone and business areas was 5,700 km (previous year: 6,834 km). The difference compared with the previous year's figure is mainly due to this spin-off; without adjustment, the length of the intra-Group fibre-optic network would have been 7,253 km as of 31 March 2022.

However, the demand for high-speed data transfer is not only driving growth in terms of Energie AG's fibre-optic customers but also among other providers using different technologies (especially in the mobile communications sector). Telekom GmbH acts as a wholesale partner for these providers, connecting, for example, additional mobile transmitter sites or third-party provider customers to its own fibre-optic network to further increase capacity utilisation and generated value.

Following the completion of the mass rollout of smart meters, the metering sector was merged with the affiliated Netz OÖ GmbH at the start of the 2021/2022 fiscal year.

Length of fibre-optic network



OUTLOOK

In terms of **energy and climate policy targets**, many further developments are expected in the second half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year. At the EU level, in view of the dramatic geopolitical developments triggered by the Russian-Ukrainian war, the Commission intends to publish specifications for filling underground gas storage facilities and increasing the resilience of the EU-wide energy system. Austria will pass the required regulations in the second half of the fiscal year as part of the Renewable Energy Expansion Act package. Work is also underway on revising the Federal Energy Efficiency Act (EEffG) and, with regard to a revised electricity market design, a fundamental adaptation of the ElWOG. The realignment of the Climate Protection Act for 2030, the Renewable Heat Act, the Austrian Hydrogen Strategy and the amendment to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act are also under discussion as well.

As the Russian-Ukrainian war continues, accompanied by the discussions on a possible European gas embargo and/or the risk of supply restrictions on the part of Russia, **gas and electricity prices** are expected to remain highly volatile with an upward trend in the second half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The concrete economic impact of the measures currently being planned to increase gas storage provisions is still virtually impossible to predict. If the war situation de-escalates, an immediate calming effect on energy price developments can be expected.

Against the backdrop of volatile energy markets and the related procurement risk, tightly meshed integration of **procurement and sales processes** will play a central role in the coming months. On top of the impact of the statutory environment – as exemplified by the Renewable Energy Expansion Act (EAG) and the amendment to the Energy Efficiency Act (EEffG) – on further sales activities, the organisational effects of bundling Telekom GmbH's and Fiber Service OÖ GmbH's FTTH activities in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH will be reflected in the sales structure in the second half of the fiscal year. On account of a recent statement by the Supreme Court on price adjustment clauses, and other factors, the General Terms and Conditions (GTC) for electricity and gas used in the consumer sector need to be revised once again.

In the **procurement sector**, work on the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant project will push forward intensively in the second half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The focus will be on detailed planning and tender planning for the project in order to create a basis for a potential construction decision in 2023.

The general regulatory conditions for the **Grid Segment** for the fiscal year can continue to be assessed as stable. Detailed cost audits relating to the upcoming regulation periods for gas and electricity will be carried out by the regulatory authority in the current and next fiscal year. On top of the challenges arising from the Renewable Energy Expansion Act package, the current circumstances mean that more in-depth discussions on gas as an energy carrier and the future role of the gas grid can be expected. Another focus of work for the second half of the year will be the preparations for achieving compliance with the Network and Information Systems Security Act (NISG).

In the **Telecommunications business area**, the focus in the second half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year will be on the operational implementation of the two transactions which were effected. The objective is to design new or optimise existing interfaces between Telekom GmbH and BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH, and adapt the internal Group processes relating to the metering service transferred to Netz OÖ GmbH. In addition, it is essential to sharpen the focus and improve stability in the remaining areas of responsibility.

Activities in the **Czech Republic Segment** in the second half of the fiscal year will be centred on whether EU subsidy programs can be used in the field of energy efficiency. In this context, the intent is to develop projects for heat and water supply and waste water management. The future

development of the market in the Czech Republic will be influenced by whether the current geopolitical developments will accelerate – or even slow down – the exit from coal-based energy generation. The current developments on the electricity and gas market, which are dramatic in terms of costs, are being closely monitored. This specifically applies to the risk of replacement procurement for energy due to supplier failures, especially as the drastic price increases are putting suppliers, operators and, thus, customers under massive pressure. The services provided to municipalities and cities remain stable, although – here too – there are signs of greater reticence in terms of investments.

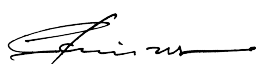
In the **Waste Management Segment**, higher costs for the use of logistics services are also anticipated for the second half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year, driven by a further increase in inflation. On the other hand, prices for the recycling materials recovered paper and metal are expected to remain high in the coming months, with a correspondingly positive impact on earnings in the segment. The contractually agreed new arrangement for cooperation with ewwv ag on the expansion and consolidation of the heat supply in the Wels area will be implemented as of 1 May 2022.

In its function as an energy supplier majority-owned by the Province of Upper Austria, **Energie AG** will continue to make every effort to ensure reliable supplies to its customers in the second half of the fiscal year, despite the potential impact of the Russian-Ukrainian war. The strategic objective of long-term orientation of all services to customer needs will be maintained; the strategic focus will also continue to be on the areas of digitalisation, innovation, regionality and financial stability, as well as on the energy transition and circular economy, and the turnaround in mobility.

Against the backdrop of the fragile economic development and geopolitical uncertainties, current forecasts are naturally exposed to a high degree of uncertainty. Based on the stable foundation of the Group's diversified business portfolio, and assuming that the sanctions against Russia are not extended to gas trading and that there are no supply restrictions on the part of Russia, Energie AG expects earnings for the 2021/2022 fiscal year to develop above the level of the previous year due to the exceptional market situation and one-time effects.

Linz, 27 May 2022

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



Chief Executive Officer
DDr. Werner Steinecker MBA
Chairman of the Management Board
CEO



Dr. Andreas Kolar
Member of the Management Board
CFO



Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA
Member of the Management Board
COO

Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements 2021/2022 of Energie AG Oberösterreich

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME 1 OCTOBER 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

	01.10.2021-31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	01.10.2020-31.03.2021 EUR 1,000
1, Sales revenues	2,158,330.3	1,209,795.5
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-93,773.8	-52,207.8
Net sales revenues	2,064,556.5	1,157,587.7
2, Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-2,516.9	-1,039.7
3, Other capitalised corporate services	14,747.2	15,312.4
4, Share in result of companies consolidated at equity	21,609.5	10,763.5
5, Other operating income	50,600.0	15,034.3
6, Expenses for material and other purchased services	-1,660,753.7	-763,206.8
7, Personnel expenses	-156,680.3	-154,923.2
8, Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-80,637.2	-81,827.0
9, Other operating expenses	-81,373.6	-79,172.4
10, Operating result	169,551.5	118,528.8
11, Financing expenses	-12,759.5	-11,944.7
12, Other interest income	563.6	383.3
13, Other financial result	-1,106.3	509.5
14, Financial result	-13,302.2	-11,051.9
15, Earnings before taxes	156,249.3	107,476.9
16, Income taxes	-21,074.0	-24,062.3
17, Consolidated net earnings	135,175.3	83,414.6
Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	1,179.6	777.1
Thereof attributable to investors in the parent company		
Consolidated net profit	133,995.7	82,637.5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

1 OCTOBER 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

	01.10.2021-31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	01.10.2020-31.03.2021 EUR 1,000
1, Consolidated net earnings	135,175.3	83,414.6
2, Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	27,633.4	-232.8
Changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI	15,410.1	5,176.6
Deferred taxes	-11,521.9	-1,236.0
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:		
Hedge accounting	-25,288.2	27,059.9
Changes in value of at-equity companies recognised in equity	320.2	75.8
Translation differences	4,182.5	3,606.8
Deferred taxes	6,929.2	-6,765.0
Total expenses and revenues recognised in other comprehensive income	17,665.3	27,685.3
3, Total comprehensive income after taxes	152,840.6	111,099.9
4, Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	1,676.9	1,344.7
5, Thereof attributable to parent company	151,163.7	109,755.2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF 31 MARCH 2022

ASSETS	31 March 2022 EUR 1,000	30 September 2021 EUR 1,000
A. Non-current assets		
I. Intangible assets and goodwill	230,367.9	233,121.8
II. Property, plant and equipment	1,936,298.1	1,949,379.3
III. Investments (thereof at-equity companies: EUR 287,598.9 thousand (previous year: EUR 233,868.9 thousand))	337,851.9	264,704.9
IV. Other financial assets	126,302.6	80,318.4
	2,630,820.5	2,527,524.4
V. Derivative financial instruments	307,213.1	84,465.5
VI. Other non-current assets	7,553.4	32,404.7
VII. Deferred tax assets	5,896.8	6,606.3
	2,951,483.8	2,651,000.9
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories	32,635.1	53,322.6
II. Derivative financial instruments	466,719.9	287,236.5
III. Receivables and other assets	1,084,900.1	436,612.0
IV. Fixed term deposits and short-term investments	71,709.0	105,775.3
V. Assets held for sale	–	122,220.1
VI. Cash and cash equivalents	341,625.3	219,197.3
	1,997,589.4	1,224,363.8
	4,949,073.2	3,875,364.7

LIABILITIES		31 March 2022 EUR 1,000	30 September 2021 EUR 1,000
A. Equity			
I. Share capital		88,652.6	88,653.8
II. Capital reserves		216,613.9	216,596.3
III. Retained earnings		1,217,963.6	1,151,305.8
IV. Other reserves		81,212.5	63,314.4
V. Non-controlling interests		16,741.2	15,887.4
		1,621,183.8	1,535,757.7
B. Non-current liabilities			
I. Financial liabilities		646,047.3	648,969.7
II. Non-current provisions		254,550.8	293,810.9
III. Deferred tax liabilities		59,583.6	62,576.9
IV. Construction cost subsidies		319,224.5	313,058.9
V. Advances received		867.5	475.2
VI. Derivative financial instruments		366,312.5	88,405.5
VII. Other non-current liabilities		45,787.5	48,549.5
		1,692,373.7	1,455,846.6
C. Current liabilities			
I. Financial liabilities		27,726.5	21,127.2
II. Current provisions		99,006.6	45,661.3
III. Tax provisions		38.5	109.2
IV. Trade payables		242,323.6	162,178.9
V. Liabilities related to assets held for sale		–	42,836.9
VI. Derivative financial instruments		887,270.3	428,978.8
VII. Other current liabilities		379,150.2	182,868.1
		1,635,515.7	883,760.4
		4,949,073.2	3,875,364.7

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONDENSED)

	Equity of investors in parent company EUR 1,000	Non-controlling interests EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
Balance as of 30.09.2020	1,328,359.2	14,610.3	1,342,969.5
Other comprehensive income	27,117.7	567.6	27,685.3
Consolidated net earnings	82,637.5	777.1	83,414.6
Total income for the period	109,755.2	1,344.7	111,099.9
Dividend distribution	-53,192.3	-400.9	-53,593.2
Treasury stocks	-18.4	–	-18.4
Transactions with shareholders	-53,210.7	-400.9	-53,611.6
Balance as of 31.03.2021	1,384,903.7	15,554.1	1,400,457.8
Balance as of 30.09.2021	1,519,870.3	15,887.4	1,535,757.7
Other comprehensive income	17,168.0	497.3	17,665.3
Consolidated net earnings	133,995.7	1,179.6	135,175.3
Total income for the period	151,163.7	1,676.9	152,840.6
Dividend distribution	-66,489.4	-748.0	-67,237.4
Change in the scope of consolidation	-85.7	-75.1	-160.8
Treasury stocks	-16.3	–	-16.3
Transactions with shareholders	-66,591.4	-823.1	-67,414.5
Balance as of 31.03.2022	1,604,442.6	16,741.2	1,621,183.8

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONDENSED)

	01.10.2021-31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	01.10.2020-31.03.2021 EUR 1,000
Earnings before income taxes	156,249.3	107,476.9
Earnings after income taxes	140,960.2	95,105.0
Depreciation/Appreciation of non-current assets	82,108.0	78,033.3
Change in non-current provisions	24,851.1	495.3
Retained earnings of equity companies	-11,651.6	-9,165.5
Gains from the disposal of assets	-37,944.0	-2,256.3
Other items	-4,843.0	-3,044.9
	193,480.7	159,166.9
Change in current assets	-325,747.0	-29,257.9
Payments from hedging transactions	667,108.7	36,918.3
Non-cash items from derivatives	-217,613.5	-6,476.7
Collateral for stock exchange transactions	-288,701.2	-3,157.3
Change in current liabilities	173,378.7	676.1
Change in current provisions	32,570.0	6,993.3
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	234,476.4	164,862.7
Outflow for additions to property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-99,368.7	-104,384.7
Inflow from the disposal of financial assets	61,061.6	25,732.1
Other items	-8,911.1	-18,138.6
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS	-47,218.2	-96,791.2
Dividend distribution	-67,237.4	-53,593.2
Other items	2,241.7	-5,022.4
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-64,995.7	-58,615.6
TOTAL CASH FLOW	122,262.5	9,455.9
Cash funds at beginning of period	219,197.3	46,304.8
Cash flow	122,262.5	9,455.9
Exchange rate effects on cash funds	165.5	150.9
Cash funds at end of period	341,625.3	55,911.6

NOTES TO THE SEMI-ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021/2022 OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

1. General disclosures

The condensed semi-annual financial statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich as of 31 March 2022 were drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations, published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as required for interim financial reports as of the reporting date and as adopted by the European Union, applying IAS 34 (interim financial reporting). The interim financial report is an update to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2021. The semi-annual financial statements were not audited or reviewed by an auditor.

The accounting policies applied on 30 September 2021 were used again, except where stated below.

2. Change in accounting methods

2.1. Standards and interpretations applied or amended and adopted by the EU for the first time

Newly applicable amended standards adopted by the EU that take effect on 01.01.21 or later:

- IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 (Amendments: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2)
- IFRS 4 (Amendments: Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9)
- IFRS 16 (Amendments: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021)

The amended standards do not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2. Standards and interpretations that have not been applied early

In the 2021/2022 Semi-Annual Financial Statements, the following amendments adopted by the EU were not applied early:

Entry into force in the EU on 1 January 2022:

- IFRS 3 (Amendments: Reference to the Conceptual Framework)
- IAS 37 (Amendments: Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract)
- IAS 16 (Amendments: Property, Plant & Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)

Entry into force in the EU on 1 January 2023:

- IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts)
- IAS 1 (Amendments: Disclosure of Accounting Policies)
- IAS 8 (Amendments: Definition of Accounting Estimates)

The following standards and interpretations, amendments and improvements of standards enter into force on 1 January 2023 or a later date, although they have not yet been adopted by the European Union at this time:

- IAS 1 (Amendments: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current)
- IAS 12 (Amendments: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction)
- IFRS 17 (Amendments: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information)

These standards are expected to be applied on the effective date promulgated by the EU.

The following standard came into force on 1 January 2016, but was not adopted by the EU:

- IFRS 14 (Regulatory Deferral Accounts)

Application of the following standard was postponed indefinitely:

- IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)

The first-time application of these standards is not expected to result in any significant implications for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.3. Eco-social tax reform

One of the effects of the eco-social tax reform is a change in the tax rate for corporate tax. The previous rate of 25% applicable in Austria will be reduced to 24% in calendar year 2023 and to 23% in calendar year 2024. The new tax rates were applied when calculating the deferred tax assets and liabilities. The adjustment resulted in a recognition of EUR 3.5 million through profit and loss and a further EUR -0.3 million through equity.

2.4. Derivative financial instruments and collateral

In the previous year, surpluses from derivative financial instruments were recognised in the item "Other non-current assets" (EUR 84,465.5 thousand) as well as in the item "Receivables and other assets" (EUR 287,236.6 thousand). Deficits were recognised in the item "Other non-current liabilities" (EUR 88,405.5 thousand) and "Other current liabilities" (EUR 428,978.8). Owing to materiality criteria, the amounts were recognised in separate balance sheet items ("Derivative financial instruments") from 31 March 2022 onward and the previous year was adjusted accordingly.

Payments for collateral in connection with stock exchange transactions (EUR -288,701.2 thousand, previous year: EUR -3,157.3 thousand) are reported in item "Other changes to working capital" in the Cash Flow Statement as of 31 March 2021. Due to the amount's materiality, it is now reported separately in item "Collateral for stock exchange transactions". The Cash Flow Statement from the previous year was adjusted accordingly.

Non-cash effects from derivatives (EUR -217,613.5 thousand, previous year: EUR -6,476.7 thousand) are reported in item "Other items" in the Cash Flow Statement as of 31 March 2021. Due to the amount's materiality, it is now reported separately in item "Non-cash effects from derivatives". The Cash Flow Statement from the previous year was adjusted accordingly.

3. Scope of consolidation

Non-current assets held for sale

The business activities of OÖ Landesholding GmbH and Energie AG Group in the telecommunications sector were consolidated during the reporting period. The aim of consolidation is to expand and provide comprehensive broadband internet in Upper Austria as well as to harness synergy effects. The business activities of OÖ Landesholding GmbH and Energie AG Group in the telecommunications sector were consolidated during the reporting period.

As of 30 September 2021, the operational unit "Fibre-to-the-home" (FTTH) was recognised in the item "Non-current assets held for sale" (Holding & Services Segment). Reference is made to the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2021 \(item 32\)](#).

This operational unit was spun out into Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH (formerly: OÖ Breitband Infrastruktur GmbH) as planned. The interest held in Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH was transferred to BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH (formerly: Fiber Service OÖ GmbH), a subsidiary of OÖ Landesholding GmbH. BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH operates a company in the telecommunications sector. As a result of the restructuring, Energie AG Oberösterreich received a participating interest of 50% in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH.

The assets and liabilities reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2021 were deconsolidated without any changes. The Semi-Annual Financial Statements as of 31 March 2022 reports earnings from the disposal of EUR 37.0 million, which were determined in accordance with IAS 28.28, in the item "Other operating income". The participating interest in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH constitutes a joint venture as per IFRS 11 and is measured using the equity method. As of 31 March 2022, the carrying amount measured using the equity method was EUR 42.3 million.

4. Accounting policies

Impairment of assets

Due to an increase in expected future cash surpluses, a reversal of impairment of EUR 3.5 million was recognised for Wels Strom GmbH (Holding & Services Segment), which is measured using the equity method.

A reversal of impairment of EUR 3.5 million was recognised for waste incineration plants (Waste Management Segment) in the first half of the previous fiscal year.

5. Sales revenues

	01.10.2021-31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	01.10.2020-31.03.2021 EUR 1,000
Energy Segment		
Revenues from electricity sales	1,100,674.7	523,426.2
Revenues from natural gas sales	463,889.0	198,657.0
Revenues from district heat sales	52,791.8	33,014.5
Measurement and realisation of energy derivatives without hedging	43,503.9	4,350.2
Others	45,892.7	34,340.7
	1,706,752.1	793,788.6
Grid Segment		
Revenues from the electricity and gas grids	192,428.7	186,344.0
Revenues from the reversal of construction cost subsidies	13,632.0	12,945.1
Others	2,887.7	2,012.0
	208,948.4	201,301.1
Waste Management Segment		
Revenues from the collection of waste	54,363.1	50,660.3
Revenues from the incineration of waste	40,350.7	39,912.0
Revenues from the recycling of waste	32,185.8	22,615.3
Others	5,188.0	4,759.3
	132,087.6	117,946.9
Czech Republic Segment		
Revenues from water deliveries	39,664.2	35,732.3
Revenues from the intake of waste water	34,114.1	31,297.7
Revenues from the sale of district heat	12,922.7	9,834.7
Others	12,296.7	9,728.9
	98,997.7	86,593.6
Holding & Services Segment	11,544.5	10,165.3
Sales revenues	2,158,330.3	1,209,795.5
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-93,773.8	-52,207.8
Net sales revenues	2,064,556.5	1,157,587.7

6. Segment reporting

Energie AG Group identifies the reportable segments according to IFRS 8 on the basis of internal reporting and internal control (Management Approach).

The segment reporting includes the Energy, Grid, Waste Management, Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments.

The accounting policies applied to the reported segments are the same as those applied throughout the Group. Sales revenues made between the Segments (internal sales revenues) are charged at standard market rates or at cost. The operating result is the net profit or loss for the period that is monitored regularly by the chief decision-makers and used as the primary basis for assessing success and allocating resources.

2021/2022	Energy EUR mill.	Grid EUR mill.	Waste Management EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Holding & Services EUR mill.	Recon- ciliation EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	1,706.8	208.9	132.1	99.0	11.5	–	2,158.3
Intersegment sales	2.8	6.9	7.6	–	85.7	-103.0	–
Total sales	1,709.6	215.8	139.7	99.0	97.2	-103.0	2,158.3
Operating result	46.9	41.9	26.9	6.4	47.5	–	169.6

2020/2021 restated	Energy EUR mill.	Grid EUR mill.	Waste Management EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Holding & Services EUR mill.	Recon- ciliation EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	793.8	201.3	117.9	86.6	10.2	–	1,209.8
Intersegment sales	3.1	6.8	4.9	–	87.2	-102.0	–
Total sales	796.9	208.1	122.8	86.6	97.4	-102.0	1,209.8
Operating result	50.6	38.1	20.4	6.9	2.5	–	118.5

The operating result in the Group column is the same as the one indicated in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The reconciliation to the earnings before taxes can be found in the Statement of Income.

The operational unit “Metering” was transferred from Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH (Holding & Services Segment) to Netz Oberösterreich GmbH (Grid Segment) in the first half of the 2021/22 fiscal year. The previous year’s operating result (EUR 2.5 million) and sales revenues (EUR 16.9 million) were adjusted.

7. Financial instruments

7.1. Carrying amounts in accordance with IFRS9

In accordance with IFRS 9 or IFRS 16, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are grouped into classes or measurement categories as follows:

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2021 EUR 1,000
Investments		50,253.0	30,836.0
Shares in affiliated companies	FVOCI	4,905.2	1,580.7
Other investments	FVOCI	45,347.8	29,255.3
Other financial assets		126,302.6	80,318.4
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	72,207.0	5,186.4
Other lendings	AC	7,732.6	6,544.3
Fixed term deposits	AC	4,971.9	24,847.2
Securities FVOCI	FVOCI	11,061.2	12,631.5
Securities FVPL	FVPL	30,329.9	31,109.0
Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)		773,933.0	371,702.0
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	318,120.9	211,765.5
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	12,247.5	5,412.4
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	443,564.6	154,524.1
Receivables and other assets (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position		1,092,453.5	469,016.7
Thereof non-financial assets		114,787.9	86,351.6
Thereof financial assets		977,665.6	382,665.1
Trade receivables	AC	466,565.0	259,902.2
Receivables from affiliated companies	AC	193.8	252.4
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	AC	89,841.1	5,076.8
Other financial assets	AC	421,065.7	117,433.7
Fixed term deposits and short-term investments		71,709.0	105,775.3
Fixed term deposits	AC	61,904.4	85,816.1
Short-term investments	FVPL	9,804.6	19,959.2
Cash and cash equivalents	AC	341,625.3	219,197.3
Total financial assets		2,341,488.5	1,190,494.1

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2021 EUR 1,000
Financial liabilities (non-current and current)		673,773.8	670,096.9
Bonds	FLAC	301,158.1	301,231.8
Liabilities to banks	FLAC	12,443.0	6,530.5
Lease liabilities	IFRS 16	112,575.0	114,748.8
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	247,597.7	247,585.8
Trade payables (current)	FLAC	242,323.6	162,178.9
Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)		1,253,582.8	517,384.3
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	362,408.1	179,434.5
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	44,260.0	9,986.3
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	477,972.4	153,924.2
Included margin payments	n/a	368,942.3	174,039.3
Other liabilities (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position		424,937.7	231,417.6
Thereof non-financial liabilities		196,495.4	150,359.7
Thereof financial liabilities		228,442.3	81,057.9
Liabilities to affiliated companies	FLAC	22,511.7	9,292.5
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	FLAC	43,122.7	2,774.3
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	FLAC	162,807.9	68,991.1
Total financial liabilities		2,398,122.5	1,430,718.0
Carrying amounts grouped to measurement categories according to IFRS 9			
Financial Assets at Amortized Costs (AC)		1,466,106.8	724,256.4
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		61,314.2	43,467.5
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		483,699.1	205,592.3
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost (FLAC)		1,031,964.7	798,584.9
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		477,972.4	153,924.2

7.2. Measurement at fair value

7.2.1. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured regularly at fair value

Pursuant to IFRS 13, financial instruments that are measured at fair value are classified within a fair value hierarchy. In view of possible uncertainties relating to possible estimates of the fair values, a distinction is made between three levels:

Level 1: Measurement on the basis of a published price quotation for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.

Level 2: Measurement on the basis of inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly in the market and measurements based on prices quoted in inactive markets.

Level 3: Measurement on the basis of inputs not observable in the market.

If the inputs used to determine the fair value of an asset or liability are attributable to different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement at fair value is wholly assigned to the fair value hierarchy level that corresponds to the lowest input which, in the aggregate, is material for the measurement.

The financial instruments measured at fair value are assigned to levels 1 to 3 as follows:

	Carrying amount EUR 1,000	Measurement at market prices Level 1 EUR 1,000	Measurement on the basis of inputs observable on the market Level 2 EUR 1,000	Other measurement methods Level 3 EUR 1,000	Total fair value EUR 1,000
31.03.2022					
Assets					
Shares in affiliated companies (FVOCI)	4,905.2	–	–	4,905.2	4,905.2
Other investments (FVOCI)	45,347.8	2,080.6	–	43,267.2	45,347.8
Securities (FVOCI)	11,061.2	11,061.2	–	–	11,061.2
Securities (FVPL)	30,329.9	30,329.9	–	–	30,329.9
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	318,120.9	–	318,120.9	–	318,120.9
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	12,247.5	–	12,247.5	–	12,247.5
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	443,564.6	–	443,564.6	–	443,564.6
Fixed term deposits and short-term investments (FVPL)	9,804.6	9,804.6	–	–	9,804.6
Total	875,381.7	53,276.3	773,933.0	48,172.4	875,381.7
Liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	362,408.1	–	362,408.1	–	362,408.1
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	44,260.0	–	44,260.0	–	44,260.0
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	477,972.4	–	477,972.4	–	477,972.4
Total	884,640.5	–	884,640.5	–	884,640.5

	Carrying amount EUR 1,000	Measurement at market prices Level 1 EUR 1,000	Measurement on the basis of inputs observable on the market Level 2 EUR 1,000	Other measurement methods Level 3 EUR 1,000	Total fair value EUR 1,000
30.09.2021					
Assets					
Shares in affiliated companies (FVOCI)	1,580.7	–	–	1,580.7	1,580.7
Other investments (FVOCI)	29,255.3	1,938.5	–	27,316.8	29,255.3
Securities (FVOCI)	12,631.5	12,631.5	–	–	12,631.5
Securities (FVPL)	31,109.0	31,109.0	–	–	31,109.0
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	211,765.5	–	211,765.5	–	211,765.5
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	5,412.4	–	5,412.4	–	5,412.4
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	154,524.1	–	154,524.1	–	154,524.1
Fixed term deposits and short-term investments (FVPL)	19,959.2	19,959.2	–	–	19,959.2
Total	466,237.7	65,638.2	371,702.0	28,897.5	466,237.7
Liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	179,434.5	–	179,434.5	–	179,434.5
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	9,986.3	–	9,986.3	–	9,986.3
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	153,924.2	–	153,924.2	–	153,924.2
Total	343,345.0	–	343,345.0	–	343,345.0

Level 3 financial instruments have developed as follows:

	2021/2022 EUR 1,000	2020/2021 EUR 1,000
Carrying amount as of 01.10.	28,897.5	27,568.1
Gains (losses) – not recognised in profit or loss	16,838.4	1,160.6
Additions	3,241.8	35.0
Disposals	-905.7	–
Transfers	-35.0	–
Currency translation	135.4	133.8
Carrying amount	48,172.4	28,897.5

The impairment reversal of EUR 16,838.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,923.7 thousand) relates to Other Investments (FVOCI). The fair value of these Other Investments is determined using a measurement method based on capitalisation of earnings. Essential input factors are

the cash flow assumptions from planning and the discount rate. The impairment of other investments in the Czech Republic amounts to EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 763.1 thousand). The resulting income of EUR 16,838.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,160.6 thousand) through equity was recognised as other comprehensive income in the item "Change in value of investments and securities FVOCI".

An increase (reduction) of the cash flow assumptions by 25% would have resulted in an increase (reduction) of the OCI in the amount of EUR 7,888.8 thousand (EUR -7,888.8 thousand) (previous year: EUR 4,702.4 thousand (EUR -4,702.4 thousand)). An increase (reduction) of the discount rate by 50 basis points would have resulted in a reduction (increase) of the OCI in the amount of EUR -1,950.9 thousand (EUR 2,246.9 thousand) (previous year: EUR -1,116.1 thousand (EUR 1,278.2 thousand)).

7.2.2. Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair values

In general, the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities correspond to their market prices on the reporting date. If active market prices are not directly available, then – if they are not of minor significance – the fair values are calculated using recognised actuarial measurement models and current market parameters (in particular interest rates, exchange rates and the credit rating of contractual partners). This is done by discounting the cash flows from the financial instruments to the reporting date.

The following valuation methods and inputs were used:

Financial instruments	Level	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Other investments	3	Capital value-oriented	Assumptions concerning cash flows, interest rates, planning
Listed securities, mutual funds	1	Market value-oriented	Nominal values, stock market price, net asset value
Listed energy futures	1	Market value-oriented	Settlement price determined at stock exchange
Non-listed energy forwards	2	Capital value-oriented	Forward price curve derived from stock exchange prices, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners on a net basis
Gas and gas-oil swaps	2	Capital value-oriented	Cash flows already fixed or determined using forward rates, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners
Interest rate swaps	2	Capital value-oriented	Cash flows already fixed or determined using forward rates, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners

7.2.3. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured regularly at fair value, however for which the fair value must be disclosed

The items trade receivables, receivables from affiliated companies, receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies, other financial assets, as well as fixed term deposits and current investments are characterised by predominantly short remaining terms. This means that their carrying amounts as of the reporting date roughly represent their fair value. If they are material and have a fixed interest rate, then the fair value of non-current lendings corresponds to the present value of the payments associated with the assets, taking into consideration the current market parameters in each case (interest rates, credit spreads).

Trade payables, liabilities to affiliated companies, liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies and other financial liabilities usually have short remaining terms. The values on the balance sheet are approximately the fair values. If they are material and bear interest at a fixed rate, the fair value of financial liabilities is determined using the present value of the payments associated with the liabilities, taking into consideration the respectively applicable market parameters (interest rates, credit spreads).

The following financial assets and liabilities have a fair value different from the carrying amount:

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	Fair Value 31.03.2022 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2021 EUR 1,000	Fair value 30.09.2021 EUR 1,000	Level
Assets						
Other financial assets		79,939.6	81,286.2	11,730.7	12,521.0	
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	72,207.0	73,464.5	5,186.4	5,847.9	Stufe 3
Other lendings	AC	7,732.6	7,821.7	6,544.3	6,673.1	Stufe 3
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities		548,755.8	574,653.1	548,817.6	607,949.5	
Bonds	FLAC	301,158.1	328,431.0	301,231.8	344,823.0	Stufe 1
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	247,597.7	246,222.1	247,585.8	263,126.5	Stufe 3

The fair values of the Level 3 financial liabilities disclosed above were determined in agreement with generally accepted valuation techniques based on discounted cash flow analyses. Material input is the discount rate, which takes into account the expected credit loss of the counterparty.

8. Risk management

8.1. Risk management process

The risk management system of Energie AG is responsible for identifying future developments as early as possible, ascertaining the resulting risks and opportunities and actively managing them.

As an established part of the management and control system, risk management can be found in the Group's strategic management, investment and project management, and in its operating activities.

The central risk management department steers operational and strategic risk management on the basis of operational risk management in the decentralised business units. The risks, opportunities and actions are updated every quarter and recorded in a software tool available for use throughout the Group. The opportunities and risks identified in this way are then analysed at the Group level and incorporated into the Group's overall risk position.

Reporting to the Group's Management Board is done on a quarterly basis and ad hoc as required. The risk management report is an integral part of reporting to the Supervisory Board and is, in accordance with the requirements of the Austrian Company Law Amendment Act (URÄG), also submitted to the audit committee with respect to the efficiency and validity of the process.

Proper documentation and verifiability are also guaranteed by historicisation of the data as at the measurement dates.

8.2. Significant opportunities (+) | risks (-)¹⁾ and measures

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

+|- Strategic opportunities | risks due to

- Changes in general climatic conditions
 - Extreme events and their consequences (periods of heat | drought, flooding, storms, hail, forest fires, avalanches)
 - Long-term changes in climatic and ecological conditions (precipitation frequency/volume, increase in average temperatures)
- Changes in the general energy policy and energy market environment
- Changes in technological developments, in the market environment, in customer needs ...

Measures:

- Continuous intensive monitoring of markets, competitors, customers, the climate and technologies
- Participation in research projects, ...
- Early and intensive monitoring of strategic opportunities | risks

GEOPOLITICAL OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

+|- Changes in the geopolitical environment

Measures:

- Early and intensive monitoring of geopolitical opportunities | risks
- Diversification of suppliers and supply routes
- Intensification of the direct cooperation with suppliers
- Increase of inventories
- Expansion of local sourcing channels
- Optimised contract arrangements

PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

+|- Project opportunities | risks

High, long-term investment costs, projects with a high level of complexity

- Underruns and overshooting of the planned values in terms of timing schedule, project costs and quality
- (Energy) policy uncertainty

Measures:

- Project management
- Risk management methods in the entire project cycle
- Optimised contract arrangements

SUSTAINABILITY OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

In the medium term – in our 5-year planning horizon – we assume that climate-related opportunities | risks will remain within the statistical range of the past few years, and these have been taken into account in our (opportunities | risks) scenarios. Potential long-term climate-related risks and opportunities beyond this have been taken into account in strategic decision-making.

¹⁾ Definition of risk | opportunity:

- A risk is the possibility of an event occurring that has a negative impact on a KPI (EBT, cashflow)
- An opportunity is the possibility of an event occurring that has a positive impact on a KPI (EBT, cashflow)

MARKET AND COMPETITION RISKS

+|– Market price changes

(electricity, gas, biomass and emission allowance prices)

Measures:

- Bundled management of commodity price risks by Energie AG Trading
- Risk strategies geared for the market environment
- Leveraging of internal synergies within the Group

+|– Electricity generated from hydroelectric power

influenced by development of weather/climate

Measures:

- Optimised management of generation portfolio

+|– Electricity production from thermal power plants

Measures:

- Bundled management of commodity price risks by Energie AG Trading
- Long-term contracts
- Leveraging of internal synergies within the Group
- Risk strategies geared for the market environment

+|– Electricity, gas, heat and telecommunications services sales volumes

influenced by development of weather/climate, competition, economy, policy, ...

Measures:

- Bundling of sales organisations
- Price guarantee
- Service and subsidy offerings
- Focus on digitalisation
- Positioning as an energy service provider

+|– Market price and volume changes in waste management

Recycling materials, industrial waste, domestic waste, delivery prices, thermal, ...

- Increased competition from pretreatment plants and industrial co-incinerators
- Increased re-municipalisation efforts of municipal waste management associations

Measures:

- Long-term indexed contracts with defined delivery volumes and prices
- Focused market activities
- Intensification of cooperation with the public sector
- Further development of the digitalisation projects

+|– Contractual losses|gains and contract changes in the water|wastewater sector

Measures:

- Synergy projects
- Ongoing participation in (concession) tenders

OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS FROM BUSINESS OPERATIONS

- Facility risks –

Impairment of the availability of facilities due to

- Technical malfunctions, sabotage, ...
- Natural disasters such as storms, flooding, ...

Measures:

- Maintenance and quality controls
- Optimised maintenance strategy
- Structural (flood) protection measures
- Strategy programmes "Replacing overhead medium-voltage lines that are particularly susceptible to disruption with underground cable", "Replacing low-voltage lines", consistent expansion of grid automation
- Crisis and contingency management
- Insurance

+/- Physical weather risks

such as periods of heat/drought, flooding, storms, hail, forest fires, avalanches and their impact on third parties

Measures:

- Structural (flood) protection measures
- Strategy programmes "Replacing overhead medium-voltage lines that are particularly susceptible to disruption with underground cable", "Replacing low-voltage lines", consistent expansion of grid automation
- Crisis and contingency management
- Insurance

- Risks from information security, cyber-security and data protection

Measures:

- Optimised insurance strategy
- Comprehensive technical measures
- Management systems for information security and data protection

- Personnel risks

- Health and safety risks for company staff and temporary employees
- Loss of expertise and practical knowledge

Measures:

- Safety training courses for employees
- In-house health management project energy@work
- Apprenticeship/trainee programmes
- "Human Resource Management", "Management by Objectives" and "Management Academy" Group policies

POLITICAL, REGULATORY AND STATUTORY OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

+|- Changes in the statutory environment

for the electricity and gas grids

Measures:

- Intensive and constructive dialog with the regulatory authorities
- Cooperation with interest groups

+|- Legal risks

from pending legal disputes

Measures:

- Legal support
- Provisions in the balance sheet
- Out-of-court settlements

+|- Political and statutory environment

- EU climate policy provisions and their implementation in Austria
- Statutory environment for project development and implementation
- Changes to subsidy regime

Measures:

- Intensive and constructive dialog with authorities and politicians
- Cooperation with interest groups

COMPLIANCE RISKS AND DATA PROTECTION INFRINGEMENTS

- Compliance risks

- Antitrust and corruption risks
- Financial market compliance

Measures:

- Group policies "Compliance Management System" and "Anti-Corruption", "Handling on Insider Information", "ICT Information Security Management"
- In-person training and e-learning courses

- Data protection infringements

- Accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration or disclosure of data
- Hacker attacks

Measures:

- Group policies "Data Protection Management System" and "Data Protection Compliance Policy"
- In-person training and e-learning courses

FINANCIAL RISKS

+|- Recoverability

- Write-ups and write-downs of assets, procurement rights, investments
- Allowances for receivables
- Creation of provisions for impending losses

Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring, sensitivity analyses
- Long-term contracts
- Counterparty risk management

+|- Opportunities/Risks from investments in other companies

- Fluctuations in the returns on investments
- Fluctuations in dividends received
- Changes in the impairment of participating interests

Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Representation on boards of the subsidiaries

+|- Changes in interest rates

Measures:

- Long-term fixed interest agreements

+|- Changes in the discount rate for provisions

The present value of provisions decreases at a higher discount rate and increases at a lower discount rate

Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring

+|- Foreign exchange risk

Primarily from the transaction and translation risks of the Czech Group companies

Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Currency hedging, where necessary

- Counterparty risks

Complete or partial failure of counterparties

Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Credit limit systems
- Hedging instruments
- Targeted strategy of diversification of business partners
- Counterparty task force

+|- Prices changes in financial assets (securities, funds)

resulting from fluctuations in market value on the capital markets

Measures:

- Conservative Investment Policy
- Consistent monitoring
- On-going quantification of share price risks

- Liquidity risk

Measures:

- Centralised, forward-looking liquidity planning
- Sufficient liquidity reserves
- Open, partially committed credit lines

+|- Rating change

means lower| higher refinancing costs

Measures:

- The management of Energie AG continues to seek to maintain Energie AG's single-A credit rating in the long term
- Ensuring compliance with the required key financial performance indicators

9. Related party disclosures

Related parties include OÖ Landesholding GmbH as majority shareholder as well as its subsidiaries, the Province of Upper Austria as sole investor of OÖ Landesholding GmbH, the joint ventures, the associated companies as well as members of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich and their close relatives.

		Revenues EUR 1,000	Expenses EUR 1,000	Receiv- ables EUR 1,000	Lia- bilities EUR 1,000
Province of Upper Austria	2021/2022	858.7	276.0	170.5	7.4
	2020/2021	825.0	248.3	142.7	4.0
OÖ Landesholding and subsidiaries	2021/2022	8,417.9	38.9	999.4	2,226.2
	2020/2021	5,327.8	95.3	789.4	1,461.0
Associated companies	2021/2022	68,639.1	10,692.6	16,336.8	2,417.6
	2020/2021	28,570.9	6,870.2	4,579.2	15.1
Joint ventures	2021/2022	8,530.2	2,007.5	72,797.9	332.4
	2020/2021	3,164.2	1,636.7	985.3	356.1

The service relationships are conducted at standard market conditions or at cost.

10. Further disclosures

There are weather-related fluctuations in sales revenues and results within the fiscal year particularly as regards electricity generated, electricity sales and the gas business. Higher results tend to be achieved in the first half of the year than in the second half in the Energy Segment. Limited construction activity in the autumn and winter months means that investments in property, plant and equipment are generally lower in the first half of the year than in the second half. The hydro coefficient in the first half of the year came to 0.94 (previous year: 0.99).

The additions to property, plant and equipment in the first half of the 2021/2022 fiscal year amount to EUR 60.9 million (previous year: EUR 69.2 million), with disposals at carrying amount of EUR 1.4 million (previous year: EUR 2.1 million). Obligations for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amount to EUR 52.5 million (previous year: EUR 69.8 million).

The semi-annual consolidated financial statements do not contain any significant accounting one-time effects due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The first half of the 2021/22 fiscal year was affected by high and volatile prices for electricity, gas and CO₂. The war between Russia and Ukraine further increased the level of uncertainty. The Group does not have any assets in Russia or Ukraine. When assessing the impairment of assets, it was presumed that there would not be an embargo on natural gas from Russia or a supply cut-off for natural gas imposed by Russia. Accordingly no impairments or reversals of impairments were recognised in this context. The volatile prices resulted in high cash flows in the first half of the 2021/22 fiscal year. The Cash Flow Statement includes current payment inflows from hedging transactions in the amount of EUR 667.1 million as well as cash outflows for additional collateral of EUR -288.7 million to be deposited for stock market transactions. In addition, the current situation resulted in the reversal of hedging instruments, in particular in connection with thermal generation plants (hedging for the procurement of gas and CO₂ emissions allowances, supply of electricity). The reversals resulted in income of EUR 36.5 million. As a result of the changed framework conditions, the criteria for recognising hedging transactions in connection with certain thermal generation plants (hedging for the procurement of gas and CO₂ emissions allowances, supply of electricity) are no longer satisfied. This results in income of EUR 43.0 million and expenses of EUR -32.8 million. The balance of this income and expenses is recognised as sales revenues in the Statement of Income.

In the first half of 2021/2022, dividends of EUR 66.5 million (previous year: EUR 53.2 million) were paid out to the shareholders of Energie AG Oberösterreich.

Linz, 27 May 2022

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



Chief Executive Officer
DDr. Werner Steinecker MBA
Chairman of the Management Board



Dr. Andreas Kolar
Member of the Management Board



Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA
Member of the Management Board

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD PURSUANT TO § 125 PARA 1 SUBPARA 3 OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE ACT [BÖRSEGESETZ (BÖRSEG)]

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group as required by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and that the Group's semi-annual management report gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group in respect of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the fiscal year and their impact on the condensed interim financial statements in respect of the material risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the fiscal year.

Linz, 27 May 2022

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



Chief Executive Officer
DDr. Werner Steinecker MBA
Chairman of the Management Board
CEO



Dr. Andreas Kolar
Member of the Management Board
CFO



Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA
Member of the Management Board
CTO

DISCLAIMER

Any gender-specific terms used in this report should be understood as referring to both genders, unless explicitly stated.

When “Energie AG” is referred to in the financial statement, Energie AG Oberösterreich is meant.

This report contains forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ substantially from those predicted. Terms used such as “presumed”, “assumed”, “estimated”, “expected”, “intended”, “may”, “planned”, “projected”, “should” and comparable expressions serve to characterise forward-looking statements. No guarantees can therefore be given that the forecasts and planned values will actually materialise regarding economic, currency-related, technical, competition-related and several other important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Energie AG does not intend to update such forward-looking statements and refuses any responsibility for any such updates. We have exercised utmost diligence in the preparation of this report and checked the data contained therein. The present English version is a translation of the German report. The German version of the report is the only authentic version.

LEGAL NOTICE

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