

**RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank
South (West) Limited**

**RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank
South (East) Limited**

Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms

Funding Statement (Revision 4) (Clean)

Volume 4

Submission at Deadline 4

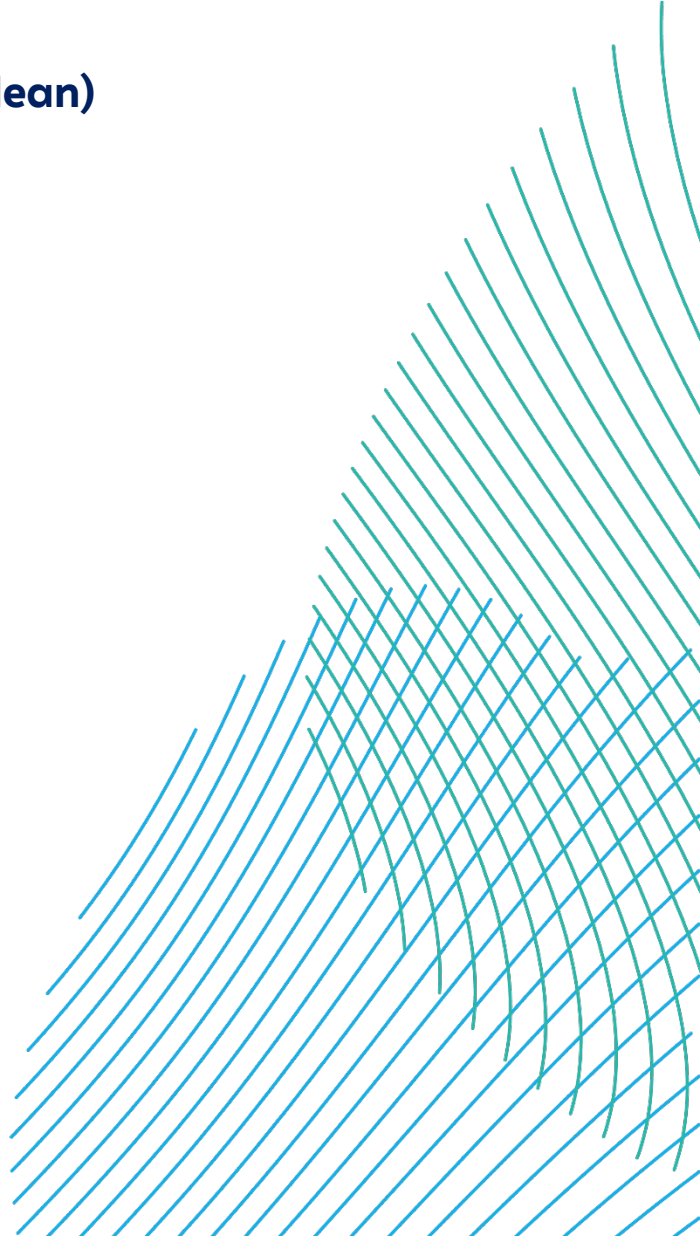
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01	June 2024	Final for DCO Application	RWE	RWE	RWE
02	January 2025	Submission to accompany Project Change Requests 1 and 2	RWE	RWE	RWE
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Rev No.	Page	Section	Description
01	N/A	N/A	Submitted for DCO Application
02	12	2	The Funding Statement has been updated to remove reference to Collector Platforms and the Electrical Switching Platform as a result of Project Change Request 1 – Offshore and Intertidal Works [document reference 10.49].
02	14	2.2	The Funding Statement has been updated to amend the maximum size of the permanent footprint of one and two High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) converter station(s) claims as a result of Project Change Request 2 [document reference 10.53].
02	17	4.2	The Funding Statement has been updated to amend the estimated costs associated with compulsory acquisition and potential compensation claims as a result of Project Change Request 2 [document reference 10.53].
02	26	Appendix 1	The Funding Statement has been updated in line with the revised Project Cost Estimate in Appendix 1, to align with the reduced land take at the Onshore Substation Zone as a result of Project Change Request 2 [document reference 10.53].
03	17-18	4.1	The Funding Statement has been updated to include estimates of proportional costs for a single project being taken forward and to confirm little cost differential between Concurrent and Sequential Scenarios.
03	19-20	4.3	The Funding Statement has been updated to include further information on how the SPVs are funded.
03	23	5.2	The Funding Statement has been corrected to note that a detailed breakdown of the HRA compensation costs has not been provided due to the commercially sensitive nature of the ongoing contract negotiations.
04	16-17	3	Confirmation and updates of current credit ratings for RWE AG and Masdar added
04	18	4.1	Estimated DBS project cost has been updated for 2025 values and a comparison made against project costs included in a number of recent DCO application Funding Statements
04	N/A	Appendices 2 and 3	Current financial accounts for RWE AG and Masdar have been included

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Appendix 2 - 2024 Financial Statements of RWE AG

Appendix 3 - Masdar 2024 Report of the Board of Directors and Consolidated Financial Statements

Glossary

Term	Definition
Accommodation Platform	An offshore platform (situated within either the DBS East or DBS West Array Area) that would provide accommodation and mess facilities for staff when carrying out activities for the Projects.
Array Areas	The DBS East and DBS West offshore Array Areas, where the wind turbines, offshore platforms and array cables would be located. The Array Areas do not include the Offshore Export Cable Corridor or the Inter-Platform Cable Corridor within which no wind turbines are proposed. Each area is referred to separately as an Array Area.
Array cables	Offshore cables which link the wind turbines to the Offshore Converter Platform(s).
Collector Platforms (CPs)	Receive the AC power generated by the wind turbines through the array cables, collect it and transform the voltage for onward transmission to the Offshore Converter Platforms (OCPs).
Electrical Switching Platform (ESP)	The Electrical Switching Platform (ESP), if required would be located either within one of the Array Areas (alongside an Offshore Converter Platform (OCP)) or the Export Cable Platform Search Area.
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	The process that determines whether or not a plan or project may have an adverse effect on the integrity of a European Site or European Offshore Marine Site.
Inter-Platform Cables	Buried offshore cables which link offshore platforms.
Jointing Bays	Underground structures constructed at regular intervals along the onshore cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.
Landfall	The point on the coastline at which the Offshore Export Cables are brought onshore, connecting to the onshore cables at the Transition Joint Bay (TJB) above mean high water.

Term	Definition
Landfall Zone	The generic term applied to the entire landfall area between Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS) and the Transition Joint Bays (TJBs) inclusive of all construction works, including the landfall compounds, Onshore Export Cable Corridor and intertidal working area including the Offshore Export Cables.
Link Boxes	An underground metal box placed within a concrete pit where the metal sheaths between adjacent export cable sections are connected and earthed, installed with a ground level manhole to allow access to the link box for regular maintenance or fault-finding purposes.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Large scale development including power generating stations which requires development consent under the Planning Act 2008. An offshore wind farm project with a capacity of more than 100 MW constitutes an NSIP.
Offshore Converter Platforms (OCPs)	The OCPs are fixed structures located within the Array Areas that collect the AC power generated by the wind turbines and convert the power to DC, before transmission through the Offshore Export Cables to the Project's Onshore Grid Connection Points.
Offshore Export Cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore platforms to the Transition Joint Bays (TJBs).
Onshore Converter Stations	A compound containing electrical equipment required to transform HVDC and stabilise electricity generated by the Projects so that it can be connected to the electricity transmission network as HVAC. There will be one Onshore Converter Station for each Project.
Onshore Export Cable Corridor	This is the area which includes cable trenches, haul roads, spoil storage areas, and limits of deviation for micro-siting. For assessment purposes, the cable corridor does not include the Onshore Converter Stations, Transition Joint Bays or temporary access routes; but includes Temporary Construction Compounds (purely for the cable route).

Term	Definition
Onshore Export Cables	Onshore Export Cables take the electric from the Transition Joint Bay to the Onshore Converter Stations.
Onshore Substation Zone	Parcel of land within the Onshore Development Area where the Onshore Converter Station infrastructure (including the haul roads, Temporary Construction Compounds and associated cable routeing) would be located.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment erosion from the base of the wind turbine foundations and offshore substation platform foundations due to water flow.
Temporary Construction Compound	An area set aside to facilitate construction of the Projects. These will be located adjacent to the Onshore Export Cable Corridor and within the Onshore Substation Zone, with access to the highway.
The Applicants	The Applicants for the Projects are RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Limited and RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Limited. The Applicants are themselves jointly owned by the RWE Group of companies (51% stake) and Masdar (49% stake).
The Projects	DBS East and DBS West (collectively referred to as the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms).
Transition Joint Bay (TJB)	The Transition Joint Bay (TJB) is an underground structure at the landfall that houses the joints between the Offshore Export Cables and the Onshore Export Cables.
Trenching	Open cut method for cable or duct installation.
Wind turbine	Power generating device that is driven by the kinetic energy of the wind.

Acronyms

Term	Definition
ANS	Artificial Nesting Structure
AoEI	Adverse Effects on Integrity
COWSC	Collaboration on Offshore Wind Strategic Compensation
DCO	Development Consent Order
DBSCP	Dogger Bank Strategic Compensation Plan
DM	Dalcour Maclaren
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
IROPI	Imperative reasons of Overriding Public Interest
KSCP	Kittiwake Strategic Compensation Plan
OWEIP	Offshore Wind Environmental Improvement Package
TCC	Temporary Construction Compound
TCE	The Crown Estate
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UK	United Kingdom

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

1. This Funding Statement is submitted by RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Limited (incorporated under company number 13656525) and RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Limited (incorporated under company number 13656240) who have their registered office at Windmill Hill Business Park, Whitehill Way, Swindon, Wiltshire, United Kingdom, SN5 6PB (the “Applicants”). The Funding Statement is submitted in relation to an application made to the Secretary of State under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (the “2008 act”) for a Development Consent Order (DCO) and regulations 5 and 6 of the Infrastructure Planning (applications: prescribed forms and procedures) Regulations 2009 (the “APFP regulations”). If made, the DCO would grant consent for the construction and operation of offshore energy generating stations and electrical connections comprising of the Dogger Bank East (“DBS East”) and Dogger Bank West (“DBS West”) Offshore Wind Farms (together referred to as “Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms” and the “Projects”).
2. This Funding Statement has been prepared by the Applicants and forms part of the application that has been submitted to the Secretary of State for development consent for the Projects (the “application”). It is informed by and should therefore be read alongside the other documents accompanying the DCO application, as set out in the **Guide to the Application (Volume 1, application ref: 1.4)**.

1.2 The Purpose and Structure of this Statement

3. The purpose of this Funding Statement is to demonstrate that the development of the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms will be adequately funded and therefore that funding is no impediment to the delivery of the project.
4. Additionally, this Funding Statement has been prepared as it will be necessary to compulsorily acquire land and rights over land for the purposes of developing the Projects and such powers have therefore been included in the **Draft Development Consent Order (Volume 3, application ref: 3.1)**.

5. This Funding Statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5(2)(h) of the Infrastructure Planning (applications: prescribed forms and procedure) Regulations 2009 and the Department for Communities and Local Government (now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) guidance 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance related to Procedures for Compulsory Acquisition' (September 2013).
6. As part of the application, the Applicants submitted a **Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Habitats Regulations Assessment (Volume 6, application ref: 6.1)**, which provides the information necessary for the competent authority to undertake an appropriate assessment to determine if there are any adverse effects on integrity on the national site network. The RIAA concludes that an adverse effect on site integrity cannot be ruled out for the following two sites:
 - Flamborough and Filey Coast Special Protection Area (FFC SPA) - due to in-combination collision risk for kittiwake and in-combination displacement effects for guillemot; and
 - Dogger Bank Special Area of Conservation (Dogger Bank SAC) - due to in-combination long term habitat loss for 'sandbanks slightly covered by seawater all the time'.
7. For all other sites and features assessed in the Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA), a conclusion of no adverse effect on site integrity is reached.
8. This Funding Statement therefore also forms part of the suite of documents in support of **Appendix 1 - Project Level Kittiwake Compensation Plan (Volume 6, application ref: 6.2.1)**, **Appendix 2 - Guillemot [and Razorbill] Compensation Plan (Volume 6, application ref 6.2.2)**, and **Appendix 3 - Project Level Dogger Bank Compensation Plan (Volume 6, application ref: 6.2.3)** (together the "compensation plans").
9. This Funding Statement has therefore been produced pursuant to regulation 5(2)(h) of the APFP regulations and in accordance with:
 - Guidance issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government (now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities): *Planning Act 2008: application form guidance* (June 2013) and *Planning act 2008: guidance related to procedures for the compulsory acquisition of land* (September 2013);

- Defra's best practice guidance for developing compensatory measures in relation to marine protected areas (consultation document) (Defra, 2021);
 - Managing natura 2000 sites (European Commission, 2018);
 - Planning Inspectorate's advice note ten (Planning Inspectorate, 2012); and
 - The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Handbook (Tyldesley and Chapman, 2013)
10. As this Funding Statement is part of the application documents it should be read alongside, and is informed by, the other application documents, in particular, the **Statement of Reasons (Volume 4, application ref: 4.1)**, and the compensation plans.
11. This statement is structured in five main sections which explain:
- The Purpose and Structure of the Funding Statement (section 1);
 - The Projects' description (section 2);
 - The Applicants' background (section 3);
 - How the Projects are proposed to be funded (section 4); and
 - How compensatory measures in relation to HRA are proposed to be funded (section 5).

2 Projects' Description

12. The Applicants propose to develop offshore energy generating stations, with up to 200 wind turbines, and related electrical connections and infrastructure. Based on an estimated capacity of 3GW once fully operational, the Projects could be capable of generating enough electricity to meet the average annual domestic energy needs of around 3 million typical UK homes¹.
13. As DBS East and DBS West would each be a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, development consent must be obtained from the Secretary of State and an application for a DCO must be made to the Secretary of State, care of the Planning Inspectorate, under Section 37 of the 2008 act.
14. The Projects comprise the construction and operation of offshore energy generating stations and electrical connections.
15. The key offshore components of the Projects comprise:
 - Wind turbines;
 - Offshore platforms, including Offshore Converter Platforms and an Accommodation Platform;
 - Foundation structures for wind turbines and offshore platforms;
 - Array cables;
 - Inter-Platform Cables;
 - Offshore Export Cables from the Projects' Array Areas to the landfall; and
 - Scour / cable protection (where required).
16. The key onshore components comprise:
 - Landfall, intertidal works between mean high water springs and mean low water springs and associated Transition Joint Bays (TJBs);
 - Onshore Export Cables installed underground from the TJBs to the Onshore Converter Stations and associated Jointing Bays and Link Boxes;

¹ Calculation based on 2021 generation, and assuming average (mean) annual household consumption of 3,509 kWh, based on latest statistics from Department of Energy Security and Net Zero (Subnational Electricity and Gas Consumption Statistics Regional and Local Authority, Great Britain, 2021, Mean domestic electricity consumption (kWh per meter) by country/region, Great Britain, 2021

- Onshore Converter Stations;
- Onward 400 kilovolt connection to the proposed Birkhill Wood National Grid Substation;
- Trenchless crossing locations (e.g. Horizontal Directional Drilling);
- Construction and operational accesses; and
- Construction compounds.

2.1 Offshore Infrastructure

17. No compulsory acquisition is proposed for the offshore Array Areas and associated offshore infrastructure. An agreement for lease for the Array Areas is already in place with the Crown Estate for the seabed area within which the generating stations will be located.

2.2 Onshore Infrastructure

18. The offshore cables come ashore near Skipsea, East Riding of Yorkshire. The cable corridor will pass under the beach before the Offshore Export Cables connect to the Onshore Export Cables via TJBs. In these locations the cables will be installed using trenchless installation techniques, minimising the disruption to the surface.
19. From the landfall, the Onshore Export Cable Corridor travels west, crossing Hornsea road (B1242), and continuing to Dunnington Lane before turning and heading south past Dunnington, Nunkeeling, Catfoss, and across West Road (A1035) at Sigglesthorne.
20. The Onshore Export Cable Corridor then turns southwest and continues passing the village of Riston Grange, crossing Whitecross Road (A165) and again crossing Hornsea Road (A1035) as it heads west, north of Tickton. The route then crosses Driffild Road (A164) to the north of Beverley before turning south crossing Constitution Hill (A1035) to the west of Beverley. The route then heads down across York road, Newbald road, and Broadgate (B1230), before reaching the Onshore Substation Zone located at Beverley Road along the A1079 and A164.
21. The Onshore Export Cables would either be pulled through the pre-installed ducts or directly laid in certain circumstances. Trenches would not need to be reopened, where ducts have been pre-installed, and the cable pull would take place from Jointing Bays located along the cable corridor. The Onshore Export Cables will enter the Onshore Substation Zone and connect to the Onshore Converter Station buildings.

22. The Onshore Substation Zone is of sufficient size to accommodate the maximum footprint required for both DBS East and DBS West converter stations. The Onshore Converter Stations would be constructed to accommodate the connection of both DBS East and DBS West to the electricity transmission network. The permanent footprint of one High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) converter station would be up to 32,208m². The permanent footprint of two HVDC converter stations would be up to 64,416m². The electrical power will pass through the buildings and into the equipment in the yard, which will convert it from HVDC to High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC).
23. A further section of buried 400kv HVAC cables is required to connect the Projects' Onshore Converter Stations to the proposed Birkhill Wood National Grid Substation.
24. Temporary Construction Compounds (TCCs) are also required to support the onshore cable installation. This would include several satellite construction compounds and two main compounds per project along the Onshore Export Cable Corridor. In addition, there would be a TCC at the TJB and a satellite TCC within the Landfall Zone, and up to two Substation Zone TCCs associated with the Onshore Substation Zone. Trenchless crossing construction compounds would be required at the entry and exit pit either side of each trenchless crossing.
25. Land is also required for construction accesses and a single temporary haul road to allow access to the Onshore Export Cable Corridor, cable corridor construction compounds, the Landfall Zone and the Onshore Substation Zones.
26. Land is also required for woodland and hedgerow planting to screen key views, and to help to integrate the new development into the landscape.
27. A full description of the Projects is included in the Environmental Statement, in particular **Chapter 5 Project Description (Volume 7, application ref: 7.5)**.

3 Applicants' Background

28. The Dogger Bank South Projects are being jointly developed by RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited ("RWE") and the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC ("Masdar"), with RWE Renewables UK Swindon Ltd leading the project development, construction and operation on behalf of the partners.
29. **RWE (51% project share)** is one of the world's leading renewable energy companies and one of the largest renewable generators in the UK. RWE supplies around 15% of the UK electricity using a vast range of technologies. RWE continues to grow its offshore portfolio in the UK, with 10 operational wind farms and one of the largest offshore wind development pipelines in the country.
30. RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited has substantial financial resources in its own right, plus, as a wholly owned subsidiary, it has the financial backing of RWE AG. RWE AG is one of Europe's five leading electricity and gas companies, with significant expertise in oil, gas and lignite production, in electricity generation from gas, coal, nuclear and renewables, and in energy trading as well as electricity and gas distribution and supply. Moody's and Fitch rated RWE AG as BAA2 and BBB+ respectively as of November 2024, with a stable outlook across both ratings agencies. RWE AG's annual report has been included as Appendix 2 to this Funding Statement.
31. **Masdar (49% project share)** is a pioneer in advancing the clean energy sector and a global leader in sustainability and climate action. Masdar has developed and partnered in projects in over 40 countries across six continents and has invested, or committed to invest, in worldwide projects with a combined value of more than US\$30 billion.
32. In 2006, the UAE government established Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar) to leverage and build on the UAE's expertise and leadership in the global energy sector, while supporting the diversification of its economy and energy sources for the benefit of future generations. Masdar unites the UAE's three energy champions – Mubadala, ADNOC and TAQA – and will utilise their combined expertise to fulfil its purpose as a global clean energy pioneer across renewables and green hydrogen.
33. Promoting innovation in solar, wind, energy storage, waste-to-energy, and geothermal energy, Masdar has a proven record of advancing the commercialisation and deployment of renewable energy and clean technologies to address the world's sustainability challenges.

34. Moody's and Fitch rate Masdar as A1 and AA- respectively as of April 2025 and July 2024, with a stable outlook across both ratings agencies. Masdar 2024 accounts have been included as Appendix 3 to this Funding Statement
35. The Applicants will be the undertaker (as defined in article 2 of the **Draft Development Consent Order (application ref: 3.1)** for the purposes of exercising the compulsory acquisition powers under the DCO.

4 Funding for the Proposed Development

4.1 Project Cost

36. It is estimated that the current (January 2025) cost for the Projects is approximately £12.4Bn (twelve point four billion pounds). This includes the costs of construction, development, project management, financing, land acquisition and operation. However, it should be noted that there is currently an upward pressure in the supply chain, which means that the cost estimate is likely to be subject to significant increase over the next few years.
37. This cost estimate utilises the base estimated cost of £7.1Bn contained within **Chapter 28 Socio-Economics** [APP-217] which was at 2019 prices uplifted by 54% to current prices. An additional £1.5Bn to accommodate Option Fee payments to The Crown Estate has also been added to give a current cost estimate of £12.4Bn.
38. A comparison of these DBS cost estimates against other recent offshore wind farm cost estimates from their respective funding statements submitted as part of their DCO submissions is included in Table 4. As can be seen from the table the project cost per GW is broadly comparable with recent DCO submissions.

Table 4-1 DBS cost estimates against other recent offshore wind farm cost estimates

Offshore wind Farm	Project Cost from Funding Statement	Year of Funding Statement	Capacity of Project	Project cost/GW
DBS	£12.4Bn	2025	3GW	£4.13Bn
Outer Dowsing	£5.5-£7.5Bn	2024	1.5GW	£3.6Bn - £5Bn
SEP/DEP	£2-4Bn	2023	0.786GW	£2.5Bn - £5.1Bn
Hornsea 4	£5-8Bn	2022	2.6GW	£1.9Bn - £3.1Bn
Hornsea 3	£5-8Bn	2018	2.4GW	£2.1Bn - £3.3Bn

39. Real project cost data will not be available until after the decision of the Secretary of State as to the grant of the DCO and not until the Projects reach FID. Such information would be commercially confidential.
40. In terms of the cost for a single project should only one be taken forward, it is likely that it will be more than half, but unlikely to be significantly more. The areas where there are synergies building the Projects together are principally the following:
- Onshore Converter Station: Use of shared access road, and potential to share drainage ponds and landscaping, as well as temporary construction areas.
 - Onshore Cable Route: Some construction efficiencies through the adjacent cables which can use a shared haul road, and be installed at the same time. There will also be a slight reduction in land payments.
 - Construction Ports and mobilisation of vessels: Some possible savings through use of the same ports and vessels for both projects. The actual lease / hire costs would be unlikely to differ significantly but mobilisation / setup costs may be saved.
 - O&M Base: Some reduced costs in setting up the O&M base to service both projects.
 - In addition there is a possible small reduction on other contract costs if the same supplier is used for both projects, however, the ability to do this depends on supplier availability and other factors and is not known at this stage.
41. In terms of the overall project costs the above synergies are likely to be relatively insignificant. Quantifying these fully is challenging at this stage but it is unlikely that the cost of a single project would exceed 55% of the costs of building both projects.
42. With regard cost differentials between Sequential and Concurrent Scenarios as described in the Project Description Chapter 5 of the Environmental Statement [REP1-009] it is assumed onshore cable corridor ducts will be installed for both Projects during the first phase of construction in both Scenarios. The sequential scenario may require the haul road to be left in place till the second project cables are installed, and certain construction compounds will need to be retained. There will therefore be an additional cost resulting from this.

43. As described in the Project Description chapter for the sequential scenario it has also been considered that the first Project would complete all earthworks, drainage and permanent access for the second converter station. Therefore the costs for the onshore converter station preparatory works do not significantly vary between the two scenarios.
44. The concurrent scenario will limit the ability of the project to use the same construction ports and vessels for each project. It is likely this will offset any additional savings on the onshore cable route works, and for this reason the overall impact on costs is considered to be *de minimis*, especially as the savings / costs described here are not particularly significant compared to the overall project cost.
45. The Applicants are confident that the Projects will be commercially viable based on the assessments it has undertaken, and on the reasonable assumption that it receives the key consents it requires, including the DCO, and that a final investment decision is taken, indicating the final unconditional decision of the shareholders to invest in the construction of the Projects. This approach is the standard model for development of offshore wind projects.

4.2 Cost of Acquiring Land and Interests Subject to Compulsory Acquisition

46. The Applicants have taken professional advice from Dalcour Maclaren (DM), who are expert chartered surveyors with experience of offshore windfarm development, in relation to the estimated compensation liability that could arise from compulsory acquisition. DM have provided possible heads of liability for:
 - Compulsory acquisition of land and rights;
 - Compensation arising out of temporary works;
 - Blight;
 - Severance;
 - Injurious affection;
 - Claims arising under part 1 of the land compensation act 1973;
 - Business loss claims;
 - Part 1 claims; and
 - Third party professional fees.

47. Overall DM estimate the costs associated with compulsory acquisition and potential compensation claims to be in the region of £24m (twenty four million pounds). Further detail on the cost breakdown is presented in the Property Cost Estimate report provided in Appendix 1 of this document.

4.3 Sources of Funding

48. Each project is a Special Purpose Vehicle funded by its shareholders, based on a rolling budget looking ahead to anticipated expenditure. The approval for the rolling budget runs from milestone to milestone and will be obtained via a specific approval process before entering the next development phase for the Projects. The approval process involves the review of the Projects, forecast budget, programme and risk register at specific milestone points in the Projects development, culminating in the Financial Investment Decision. This funding mechanism will meet the development expenditure, including the cost of acquiring the required land and the necessary rights over land (whether compulsorily or by agreement) and any compensation otherwise payable as a result of the exercise of the powers in the DCO. This funding model has been successfully deployed on most RWE projects to date and such “joint venture” structures are common practice in the offshore wind industry given the scale of the investment at play and the risk profile of such projects. Given the substantial resources of the Applicants’ shareholders and their experience of delivering similar energy projects, the Applicants are confident that the required funding for the Projects will be available in the period during which compulsory acquisition powers would be exercisable by the Applicants under the DCO, if it is made.
49. The DBS SPVs are funded through direct cash funding from their shareholders (RWE Renewables LTD for 51% and Masdar for 49%). The Projects forecast cash needs on an ongoing basis and 6 month liquidity forecast through the monthly development reports are issued to the Shareholders. This is followed by the issuance of a funding notice, requesting funds from Shareholders.
50. The Projects currently have approved budget until the end of 2025, at which point each Shareholder will have to provide approval until the next development milestone. The quantum of funds approved is hugely dependant on each milestone and what activities are being anticipated prior to the next milestone.

51. It is likely that the DBS projects will be using a combination of equity funding (either direct equity funding or shareholder loans) as well as debt financing (most likely non-recourse project financing, with potentially export credit agency funding as well). This decision will be taken closer to FID as debt financing is only available for CAPEX financing. DEVEX and Option Fees have to be financed through direct equity funding.
52. This model has been successfully deployed on joint venture projects involving RWE projects in the past, such as the Rampion and Galloper offshore windfarm projects.
53. As such, no funding shortfalls are anticipated. The possibility of either RWE renewables UK Swindon Limited or Masdar being unable to meet its financial commitments in respect of land assembly is extremely remote as demonstrated by the sound credit ratings of the companies. As part of the 'going concern' analysis ran for the purpose of the annual audited accounts for the Projects, the auditors have confirmed that they see no concerns regarding the Projects' ability to meet their financial obligation for the next 18 months.

4.4 Acquisition of Land and Rights

54. The current position regarding negotiations with landowners and those with interests in the land affected by the DCO is summarised in the **Schedule of Progress for Voluntary Land Interest Agreements (Volume 4, application ref: 4.3)**.
55. The Applicants are seeking to secure all of the land and rights required for the Projects through voluntary negotiation but will utilise powers of compulsory acquisition available in the DCO should that prove necessary.

4.5 Blight

56. DM have considered blight in relation to the Projects and have concluded that the Projects will not blight any properties so the quantum of liability under this head of claim is £0. However, to ensure that the funding assessment caters for any 'blight risk' properties, we have included a contingent liability for blight claims. Our assessment suggests the likelihood of blight claims being received is nil.

4.6 Funding Guarantee

57. The Applicants have included in article 43 of the draft DCO a provision which prevents the Applicants exercising the powers of compulsory acquisition granted by the DCO until guarantees or alternative forms of security in respect of the liability of the undertakers to pay compensation are in place. The form of guarantee or security and the amount of these must be approved by the Secretary of State.
58. Article 43(5) of the draft DCO requires any guarantee or other security to be enforceable against the guarantor or provider of security by any person to whom compensation in relation to compulsory acquisition is properly payable.
59. Article 43 therefore ensures that adequate funding will be in place before any compensation liability arises.

5 Habitat Regulations Assessment Funding for Compensatory Measures

5.1 Adverse Effects on Site Integrity

60. As part of the DCO application, the Applicants are required to produce a RIAA in order to provide the information required by the competent authority in order to undertake its Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) and appropriate assessment. If the HRA process deems that Adverse Effects on Integrity (AoEI) cannot be excluded, a derogations process is followed. In the event that no alternative solutions can be found, and if there are Imperative reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI), the final stage of the derogations process is to develop measures to compensate for adverse effects on a site.
61. As part of its DCO, the Applicants have submitted a number of derogation cases, both conceded and without prejudice, with details of proposed compensation measures for consideration by the competent authority, should a conclusion of AEoI be reached for any of the features described in **Table 5-1** below.

Table 5-1 DBS Derogation Cases

Site	Feature / species	Status of derogation case	Compensation measure(s) proposed
Dogger bank SAC	Annex 1 sandbank feature	Conceded	Based on TCE's plan level work Dogger Bank Strategic Compensation Plan (DBSCP) – published May 2024) MPA designation/extension
Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA	Kittiwake	Conceded	Based on TCE's plan level work Kittiwake Strategic Compensation Plan (KSCP) – published Feb 2024 Fisheries management to increase prey availability / offshore artificial nesting structures (ANS)

Site	Feature / species	Status of derogation case	Compensation measure(s) proposed
Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA	Guillemot	Conceded	Predator eradication/control – shortlist of sites to be visited June/July 24
Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA	Razorbill	Without prejudice	Predator eradication/control – shortlist of sites to be visited June/July 24

62. The individual compensation plans for the above species and features are presented in the application documents (**Appendix 1 to 3 (application ref: 6.21 to 6.2.3)**).
63. The EC 2018 guidance states that the following criteria must be considered when developing compensatory measures:
- The financial feasibility of the measures according to the timing required; and
 - The financial programme to be approved during the necessary period to guarantee the success of the measure.

5.2 Funding

64. The Applicants have estimated the costs associated with developing, constructing and operating the compensatory measures outlined in the compensation plans for the lifetime of the Projects. The costs of decommissioning subject to the necessary consents are also included, in the event this should be required. The total cost for compensation has been estimated at £173 Million (one hundred and seventy three million pounds), and includes costs associated with land acquisition and compensation claims should they be required. Full details regarding the make-up of the compensation costs are not provided due to the commercially sensitive nature of ongoing contract negotiations.

65. This estimate includes project lead, strategic & collaborative compensation measures and is for the lifetime of the Projects. The overall figure is not broken down to provide costs for individual compensation measures for commercial reasons as compensation may be delivered strategically or collaboratively with other developers. A number of uncertainties remain around final costs and the Projects' share of these costs where the measures are strategic or collaborative. It is, however, anticipated that the total costs will fall within the overall compensation estimate. This approach to compensation aligns with the outcomes of The Crown Estate's plan-level approach, as well as broader strategic opportunities emerging from government and industry-led initiatives such as the Collaboration on Offshore Wind Strategic Compensation (COWSC) and - Offshore Wind Environmental Improvement Package (OWEIP). This approach acknowledges emerging policy drivers for more collaborative and / or strategic delivery of compensation and recognises the Applicants' commitment to supporting an industry scale approach to delivering compensation.
66. Any potential costs associated with implementing compensatory measures set out in the compensation plans will utilise the same financing arrangements in place to finance the construction of the Projects.
67. The Applicants have assessed the commercial viability of the Projects in light of the information on compensatory measures costs set out above, and are confident that the Projects will be commercially viable based on the assessments it has undertaken, and the reasonable assumption that it receives the key consents it requires, including the DCO, and that a final investment decision is taken, indicating the final unconditional decision of the shareholders to invest in the construction of the Projects.
68. Given the substantial assets of the Applicants' parent companies, it is clear that the Projects will be sufficiently funded, including for the costs of implementing compensatory measures.

6 Conclusion

69. The Applicants will be responsible for providing funding to cover the costs of the delivery of and the compulsory acquisition associated with the Projects. This funding will be provided by the Applicants partners: RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited and Masdar. Each of these companies have substantial assets in their own right and considerable experience in infrastructure development.
70. The DCO secures that powers of compulsory acquisition cannot be exercised unless and until the Secretary of State is satisfied that funding for the potential liability for compensation has been secured.
71. The Secretary of State can therefore be satisfied that sufficient funding will be available to develop the Projects and that any liability arising from the exercise of compulsory acquisition powers under the DCO will be met. The Projects are well-resourced financially and there is no reason to believe that, if the DCO is made, the Projects will not proceed.
72. The Secretary of State can also be satisfied that delivery of the compensatory measures proposed by the Applicants, and set out in the compensation plans, will not compromise the financial viability of the Projects, and that the compensatory measures can be financed through the existing financial arrangements in place to develop, construct and operate the Projects.

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Appendix 1 - Property Cost Estimate Report



**DALCOUR
MACLAREN**

Property Cost Estimate Report

Client: RWE Renewables UK Limited

Project: Dogger Bank South East and West Offshore
Windfarm Projects

Date: 10th January 2025

Project Name:	Dogger Bank South East and West Projects
Version	v.2

Prepared by:	
Name	Phil Tuley MRICS

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6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Background

This Property Cost Estimate (PCE) has been produced to inform the Funding Statement in accordance with instructions from RWE Renewables UK Limited (the ‘Applicant’) in respect of the Dogger Bank South East and West Offshore Wind Farms (the “Project”).

The Project is a new offshore wind farm that the Applicants are proposing to develop in the North Sea, off the north-east coast. It involves a new offshore and onshore cable route to connect into the National Grid at a proposed new substation at Creyke Beck.

During construction the onshore cable corridor will have a typical width of 75 metres. The corridor may be wider in certain locations due to complex crossings, obstructions, or storage areas, along the c. 38km onshore cable route. This equates to a total area required for construction in the region of 170 hectares (including an allowance for severed areas). The width of the area over which permanent rights will be required for the onshore cables is typically 24 meters.

The advice relates to compensation arising from the compulsory acquisition of land and rights and imposition of restrictions, together with other statutory claim liabilities arising out of the Project and is based on a detailed assessment of anticipated claims.

6.1.2 Project Experience

Dalcour Maclaren (“DM”) has represented the Project since our instruction in 2022. Consultations and negotiations with landowners, tenants and occupiers affected by the onshore cable route, the onshore substation and construction compounds have been ongoing since 2022. The DM team has an excellent working knowledge of the proposed cable route and associated sites and all plots have been assessed against the Funding Statement requirements.

6.1.3 Dalcour Maclaren Experience

DM have been working in the utilities and infrastructure sectors since 2004 and have acted for and on behalf of numerous statutory undertakers and offshore wind farm developers since then.

During this time, DM have provided strategic advice to clients relating to Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO) and Development Consent Orders (DCO). DM have also been responsible for securing voluntary agreements for rights associated with large scale projects including Option Agreements, Deeds of Grant of Easement, Leases, and Freehold Acquisitions with a broad spectrum of land interests including owners, occupiers and third parties.

Advice has been provided to multiple offshore wind DCO projects, including:

Project Description	Location	Approximate Length (km)
Hornsea Project One	Lincolnshire	40
Hornsea Project Two	Lincolnshire	40
Hornsea Project Three	Norfolk	55
Hornsea Project Four	Humberside	38
Awel Y Mor	Wales	11
Sheringham and Dudgeon Extension Projects	Norfolk	45
Burbo Bank Extension	Denbighshire	11
East Anglia ONE North	Suffolk	12
East Anglia Two	Suffolk	12
Dogger Bank A&B	Humberside	32
Dogger Bank C	Teesside	10
Sofia	Teesside	10
Triton Knoll	Lincolnshire	57

6.1.4 Limits or Exclusions of Liability

To the best of our knowledge, all information provided within this report is accurate and has been based on information provided by the Applicants and the land take required for all plots contained within the DCO application, as well as areas temporarily and permanently impacted adjacent to the DCO plots. Should any of the information we have used to form our opinions or the scope of the work change then we reserve the right to revisit our assessment. The PCE will remain under constant review and will be updated if and when new information becomes available that suggests values may change.

Consideration has been given to any impact that the ongoing global pandemic may have on the PCE and no further funding is expected to be required as a result.

The PCE provides an indication of the compensation for the entire cable route on a holistic basis. Given the nature of the information available and enquiries made, this estimate should not be relied upon to inform the valuation of individual interests or for the purposes of negotiation.

A precautionary approach has been taken in the assessment of the required funding in light of the requirement for the Applicants to demonstrate that adequate funding is likely to be available to enable the compulsory acquisition within the time period authorised in the DCO.

6.2 Methodology

6.2.1 Valuation of Property Interests

For the purposes of providing this assessment we have relied on the following general methodology:

- The acquisitions of all property interests are progressed under the powers of compulsory acquisition and the Compensation Code will apply.
- Compensation is payable in accordance with the Compensation Code which includes the rules set out in Section 5 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 and other applicable legislation and case law.
- The Valuation Date for all estimates is December 2024.
- Government guidance on the compulsory purchase process, which was updated in 2021, provides guidance to acquiring authorities and sets an expectation that compulsory purchase should only be used as a last resort. This encourages negotiation of property interests by agreement in advance of compulsory purchase. The Applicants will demonstrate its progress in this regard during the Development Consent Order process.
- Any property or interests acquired in the shadow of compulsory acquisition could still attract compensation payments and costs should be similar whether acquisition is before or after the award of compulsory acquisition powers.

6.2.2 Value of the Land Taken

The PCE assesses the required funding associated with the acquisition of land and rights and imposition of restrictions using extensive experience of other similar projects.

DM has advised the Applicants on the compensation arising from the compulsory acquisition of land and rights and the imposition of restriction and is based on a detailed assessment of anticipated claims. Whilst that detailed advice is confidential, the approach is explained within this report.

This report sets out an estimate of the total contingent liability for the acquisition of land and rights to be acquired and restrictions imposed by the Project for the purpose of delivering the onshore works element. This assessment outlines the likely Heads of Claim associated with a project of this nature, if land and rights are acquired via compulsory acquisition in the event that voluntary negotiations are unsuccessful and the associated financial figure that may be required as payment to all landowners, tenants, occupiers and third parties affected by the Project.

The following claim items will be considered in this assessment:

- Acquisition of freehold land and land rights (and imposition of restrictions)
- Compensation arising from temporary works
- Injurious Affection and Severance
- Blight
- Loss of Development
- Claims arising under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965
- Claims arising under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973
- Claims arising under Section 152(3) of the Planning Act 2008
- Business Loss Claims
- Third party Professional Fees

The relevant legislation covering the claim items listed above has also been considered in this assessment including Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, Land Compensation Act 1961 and 1973 and the Planning Act 2008.

Any figures for the above claim items are based on professional judgement and experience of similar schemes.

The values provided represent a current view, rather than a projected view, and allow for existing use values and, where relevant, potential development values.

6.2.3 Acquisition of Freehold Land

It is proposed that the freehold interest shall be acquired in all plots associated with the substation and any associated landscaping and ecological mitigation.

The value of those plots has been assessed by reviewing the market value of the land in its existing use but disregarding the fact that the land is being compulsorily acquired. Consideration has been given as to whether any development value and hope value might exist. Disturbance costs associated with the freehold acquisitions have also been included.

6.2.4 Acquisition of Land Rights

It is proposed that permanent rights will be acquired to install, access, inspect, maintain, repair, alter, renew, replace and remove the cables and associated apparatus. Permanent rights will also be sought for certain mitigation land and utility connections required to service the substation. Restrictions will also be imposed on the land so as to ensure that the rights can be exercised without impediment. Disturbance costs associated with the acquisition of Land Rights have also been included.

6.2.5 Compensation arising from Temporary Works

This comprises a number of Heads of Claims including:

- Compensation for loss or damage will arise as a consequence of temporary occupation of land for the undertaking of temporary works for the cable installation, substation construction, and other associated works including use of accesses, visibility splays, environmental mitigation measures and drainage.
- The compensation is assessed having measured the extent of the Order Land over each holding, the nature of the works involved and the existing land uses.
- The estimate covers loss of crops, business losses, losses associated with above ground structures, reinstatement costs and extra field workings, temporary site compounds, claimants justified time and loss of subsidies and grants. Loss of subsidies includes all losses associated with the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS), environmental schemes and any future replacement schemes, being the governments rural grants and payments in support of the farming industry.
- Our understanding of the likely impact on individual businesses is still incomplete due to minimal evidence being presented to date and, in consequence, general assumptions have been made and an assessment has been included in the PCE.
- A contingency sum of 10% has been added to allow for losses sustained after the Valuation Date.

6.2.6 Injurious Affection

Injurious affection is the depreciation in the value of the land retained by the owner as a result of the proposed construction on, and use of, other land acquired from that owner for the Project. It is the impact of the whole of the proposed scheme that is to be considered not just the effect on the area acquired from the owner. Compensation is claimable potentially both for the construction of the works and their subsequent use.

An assessment has been made where the project may depreciate the value of property, which includes residential properties close to the substation and energy balancing infrastructure. The valuation takes

into account the market value of the relevant property and the estimated depreciated value caused directly by the Project.

It is considered that the most likely claims for injurious affection may arise from those residential properties which are in close proximity to the substation at Beverley, this assessment relates to properties where land and rights are to be acquired, where no land and rights are to be acquired, they are detailed under heading, "Claims arising under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973". A review of these properties has been undertaken and a general assessment made of potential impacts on a graduated basis dependent on the distance.

A review has also been undertaken of businesses which are affected, an assessment has also been made in relation to possible claims.

6.2.7 Severance

Severance occurs when the land, or land over which rights are to be acquired, contributes to the value of the land which is retained so that, when severed from it, the retained land loses value. In this instance, the majority of land along the route is agricultural and, once the underground cables are installed, it is considered that there should be no permanent severance of land.

An assessment has been made where land is severed either permanently or temporarily as a direct result of the Project, in particular around the proposed substation. The valuation takes into account the market value of the relevant property before and after any permanent severance.

An allowance has been made for temporary severance as a result of the Project and is included as part of the disturbance compensation figure.

6.2.8 Blight

Blight claims allow a qualifying interest to call for their land to be acquired early i.e., before the acquiring authority would otherwise take it.

For a blight notice to be accepted and compensation to be payable, it must be supported by evidence that the claimant has made reasonable endeavors to sell the land or property in question and that the claimant has been unable to do so or could do so only at a price substantially lower than that for which it might reasonably have been expected to sell.

Throughout the course of consultations and negotiations with all landowners and occupiers along the route, we have not been made aware of:

- any attempts to sell any of the affected land or property that has resulted in the land or property only being able to be disposed of at a significantly lower value or

- any parties intending to serve a Blight Notice.

To ensure that the funding assessment caters for any 'blight risk' properties, we have included a contingent liability for Blight claims. However, our assessment suggests the likelihood of blight claims being received is nil.

6.2.9 Loss of Development

It is acknowledged that certain land parcels may have development potential and the implementation of any such development which has the benefit of planning permission may be prevented or restricted as a result of rights granted and restrictions imposed under the DCO. For the avoidance of doubt, development in this context may include but is not limited to residential, commercial or mineral extraction.

Where the compulsory acquisition of rights and imposition of restrictions pursuant to the powers in the DCO restricts or prevents such development potential, any proven and mitigated loss of development value will be compensable.

6.2.10 Claims arising under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973

Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act (CPA) 1965 provides an entitlement to compensation, subject to meeting certain criteria, to the owners of a land interest who suffer damage to their property interest as a result of the execution of works. This entitlement arises where no land is acquired from the owner and equates to a restricted form of nuisance claim.

Claimants can include those whose rights or easements over land are interfered with as a result of the works, for example, a right of way over land being occupied for the Project. Claims can also arise as a result of the effect of physical factors arising from the execution of the works such as noise, dust, light and vibration on properties. The basis of valuation is as set out in this report under the heading, General Assumptions.

Based on the information provided to date, we are only aware of a small number of rights which might give rise to a valid and quantifiable claim. We recognise that, even with detailed referencing information, no absolute guarantee can be given that there are no other rights which could be affected in such a way as to give rise to a justified claim. It is further recognised that, should rights exist, they may be interrupted during construction, e.g. a restriction or temporary interruption to a designated right of way, and as such a claim for temporary injurious affection could arise. However, it is assumed that, as far as possible, alternative arrangements will be made to mitigate the impact on any rights.

In terms of the physical elements of the works which may give rise to a claim, the risk of claims arising as a result of dust, light and vibration is considered to be very low. Our assessment of the impact of noise on properties in the vicinity of the Project's works areas has been based on a worst-case scenario with works proceeding during nighttime hours and at weekends. It is anticipated that through detailed design and

further refinement of the Outline Project's Code of Construction Practice, these impacts shall be mitigated.

The view taken, therefore, is that the likelihood of valid and sustainable claims being made under s10 CPA 1965 is moderately low. We do, however, provide an allowance for such costs as a contingency within the PCE.

Responsible authorities may be liable, under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973, to pay compensation for the depreciation in the value of an interest in land which is attributable to the use of public works where no land has been taken from the claimant. Compensation is limited to depreciation in the market value of the qualifying land interest caused by the use of the land or works but only in so far as that depreciation is attributable to "physical factors".

It is our opinion that the likelihood of successful or substantial claims is low based on the particular physical factors which will arise from the use of the works and the distance of the works from potential claimants.

Whilst the risk of such claims remains low, we have provided an allowance for such costs as part of the contingency within the PCE.

6.2.11 Business Loss Claims

It is acknowledged that certain business may be disrupted as a consequence of the Project. Any claims which are accepted by the Applicants will have to demonstrate that they are a natural and reasonable consequence of the Project, with the claimant evidencing they have used reasonable endeavors to mitigate their proven losses.

An assessment has been made of the businesses which could be impacted by the Project.

6.2.12 Third Party Professional Fees

Claimants are entitled to reimbursement of professional costs incurred in connection with the claim for compensation and transfer of their interest to the acquiring authority. Our figures include an allowance for the costs of surveyors and solicitors representing the claimants. This may vary on a case-by-case basis, but overall a 10% contingency has been applied to cover possible additional costs.

The Applicant's professional costs are not included in the PCE.

6.2.13 Stamp Duty Land Tax

The Applicants, as the Acquiring Authorities, may be liable for any Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) arising as a consequence of the property transactions. SDLT is payable at the following rates:

Price Threshold	LTT Rate (%)
The portion up to and including £150,000	0
The portion over £150,001 up to and including £250,000	2
The remaining amount (the portion above £250,000)	5

6.2.14 Contingency and Interest

In view of the level of information available to us at this stage, a general contingency of 10% has been added to all items included in the estimate. Additionally, because of the deferment of the payments from the date of this assessment, compounded interest has also been added at a rate of 4% per annum through to 2031, being the estimated timescale for consenting, programming and construction, based on the upper estimate from the forecasted Consumer Price Index (CPI), published by the Office for National Statistics.

6.3 Valuation Assumptions and Exclusions

6.3.1 General Assumptions

- The estimate has been prepared on the basis of current market value which would be payable in the event of the Applicant acquiring land and rights and imposing restrictions under the terms of the DCO rather than by voluntary agreement. Associated disturbance is included. The disturbance costs associated with surveys which will be undertaken on a voluntary basis and compensated prior to the DCO being confirmed are excluded from this assessment.
- The estimate relies on assessments of buildings from vantage points and internal property inspections have not been undertaken. In addition, further research has been completed via the internet, media, aerial and ground photography and from investigations into comparable local valuation evidence.
- No allowance has been made for any incentive payments which would otherwise be payable for voluntary agreements (subject to meeting various criteria).
- Land values are based on market values in the region.
- We have not generally investigated planning history unless otherwise stated in this report. Our figures reflect existing use value rather than any other value although, where appropriate we have considered potential development values or values associated with potential alternative uses.
- No account has been taken in the estimate of the risk of sterilisation of Minerals which are potentially available for commercial extraction. The level of risk is considered to be low.
- We understand that there may be some closures and diversions of the public highway. No allowance has been made for any potential claims for compensation other than where there are associated losses caused to businesses.
- The assessment does not include the cost of any physical mitigation or reinstatement works which will be undertaken by the Applicant. These costs form part of the overall budget which the Applicant has allocated for the likely costs of implementing the Project under the DCO.
- A 10% contingency has been applied throughout.
- The figures, which includes the contingency, are inflated by 4% per annum for a period of 8 years through to 2031.
- The Valuation Date for assessment of compensation is assumed to be Dec 2024. It should be noted that the figures stated in the estimate may require revision.

6.3.2 Exclusions

Costs associated with the following property or interest types have not been included within the PCE:

- Operational highways, railways, rivers and other infrastructure
- Utility apparatus including but not limited to substations, pipes, cables, sewage treatment works, pumping stations, masts and tanks
- The Applicant's professional fees
- Costs associated with surveys undertaken prior to the confirmation of the DCO
- No allowance is made for any VAT in this estimate.

6.4 Conclusion

6.4.1 Property Cost Estimate

This is an estimate carried out using the information available to date as set out earlier in this report. If required, the estimate can be revised to maintain accuracy as more information becomes available.

It is our opinion that the likely costs to secure the necessary land, interests, rights and make payment of compensation is in accordance with the figures set out in the table below:

Item	Net Value	Contingency @ 10%	Interest @ 4%	Total
Acquisition of Freehold Land	£1,288,677.39	£128,867.74	£465,761.46	£1,883,306.58
Acquisition of Easement Rights	£4,471,095.80	£447,109.58	£1,615,970.07	£6,534,175.45
Compensation arising out of Temporary Works	£4,495,086.94	£449,508.69	£1,624,641.09	£6,569,236.73
Injurious Affection & Severance	£1,935,386.52	£193,538.65	£699,498.92	£2,828,424.10
Claims arising under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965	£597,780.40	£59,778.04	£216,053.35	£873,611.79
Claims arising under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973	£220,000.00	£22,000.00	£79,513.71	£321,513.71
Business Loss Claims	£1,705,841.63	£170,584.16	£616,535.44	£2,492,961.23
Third Party Professional Fees	£1,918,000.00	£191,800.00	£693,214.98	£2,803,014.17
TOTAL	£16,631,868.68	£1,663,186.86	£6,011,189.02	£24,306,243.76

In completing this PCE we have maintained a consistency throughout based on our methodology and valuation assumptions and exclusions. For the reasons stated in this report, we have included a contingency so that it can be stated that our estimate of property cost is **£24,306,243.76 (Twenty Four Million, Three Hundred and Six Thousand, Two hundred and Forty Three Pounds and Seventy Six Pence.)**



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Appendix 2 - 2024 Financial Statements of RWE AG

2024

Financial Statements of RWE AG

RWE

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Financial Statements of RWE AG

The financial statements and review of operations of RWE AG for the 2024 fiscal year are submitted electronically to the operator of the Company Register (Bundesanzeiger Verlag GmbH, Cologne, Germany) and published in the Company Register. The review of operations of RWE AG has been combined with the review of operations of the RWE Group and is published in our annual report on pages 20 to 186.

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2024

€ million		f P	31 Dec 2023
Assets	---(-Not_e_)		
Non-current assets	(1)		
Financial assets		19,448	19,239
Current assets			
Accounts receivable and other assets	(2)		
Accounts receivable from affiliated companies		37,475	32,143
Accounts receivable from companies in which participations are held		19	18
Other assets		381	491
Marketable securities	(3)	5,262	6,835
Cash and cash equivalents	(4)	3,683	5,083
		46,820	44,570
Prepaid expenses	(5)	16	17
		66,284	63,826

Equity and liabilities	(Note)	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
€ million			
Equity	(7)		
Subscribed capital		1,904	1,904
less nominal value of treasury shares		- 11	—
		1,893	1,904
Contingent capital: € 190 million (prior year: € 190 million)			
Capital reserve		6,488	6,488
Retained earnings			
Other retained earnings		3,796	2,997
Distributable profit		929	744
		13,106	12,133
Provisions	(8)		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		1,965	1,913
Provisions for taxes		675	466
Other provisions		114	229
		2,754	2,608
Liabilities	(9)		
Bonds		7,183	6,683
Bank debt		1,221	1,254
Accounts payable to affiliated companies		41,620	40,589
Accounts payable to companies in which participations are held		83	81
Other liabilities		317	478
		50,424	49,085
		66,284	63,826

Income Statement for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024

€million	(Note)	2024	2023
Revenue	(13)	71	55
Net income from financial assets	(14)	2,378	1,392
Net interest	(15)	-95	-356
Other operating income	(16)	480	714
Staff costs	(17)	-125	-126
Other operating expenses	(18)	-552	-646
Taxes on income	(19)	-300	252
Income after taxes		1,857	1,285
Net income		1,857	1,285
Profit carryforward from the previous year		0	0
Transfer to other retained earnings		-928	-541
Distributable profit		929	744

Notes at 31 December 2024

Basis of presentation

RWE Aktiengesellschaft (RWE AG), headquartered in Essen, Germany, is entered in Commercial Register B of the District Court of Essen under HRB 14525. The financial statements of RWE AG have been prepared in accordance with the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). Individual balance sheet and income statement items have been combined in order to improve the clarity of the presentation. These items are stated and explained separately in the notes to the financial statements. Furthermore, the order of the items on the income statement has been adjusted due to the holding activities. The income statement has been prepared using the nature of expense method.

The financial statements have been prepared in euros (€) and - unless indicated otherwise - amounts are stated in millions of euros (€ million). Small amounts are reported as zero. Rounding differences may occur for arithmetic reasons.

The fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year.

Accounting policies

Investments in affiliated companies and investments are stated at acquisition cost or at lower fair values.

Loans including employer loans are accounted for at nominal value or at lower fair value.

Long-term securities are valued at cost or lower market value.

Accounts receivable and other assets are disclosed at nominal value after deducting required value adjustments. All identifiable individual risks are taken into account. Non-interest-bearing accounts receivable included in other assets are discounted to their present value using the respective interest rate with matching maturities.

Current securities are valued at cost or lower market value.

Cash and cash equivalents are disclosed at nominal value.

Expenses prior to the balance-sheet date are recognised as prepaid expenses if they represent expenses for a certain period thereafter.

Within the framework of the corporate and trade tax group, all deferred taxes of the tax group are attributable to RWE AG as the parent company and hence as the entity liable to pay tax, insofar as continued existence of the group is expected. The capitalisation option pursuant to Sec. 274, Para. 1, Sent. 2 HGB is not exercised, as a result of which a surplus of deferred tax assets is not reflected in the accounts.

Equity is accounted for at nominal value.

Provisions are recognised at the settlement amount dictated by prudent business judgement.

Provisions for pensions and similar obligations are based on actuarial computations using Klaus Heubeck's 2018 G reference tables - which take into account generation-dependent life expectancies - applying the projected unit credit method. They are discounted using the average market interest rate of the last ten years published by the German Central Bank based on an assumed remaining term of 15 years. As of 31 December 2024, this interest rate amounted to 1.90 % (previous year: 1.82 %). The extension of the reference period for determining the average market interest rate from seven years to ten years in 2016 results in a negative difference of -€35 million (previous year: €49 million) as of the balance-sheet date. Due to the reversal of the difference, a distribution restriction does not apply.

In respect of other calculation assumptions, annual wage and salary increases of 2.75 % (previous year: 2.75 %), pension increases (depending on the pension scheme) of 1.00%, 2.00% and 2.15% (previous year: 1.00%, 2.00% and 2.15%), and company-specific fluctuation assumptions were considered. Insofar as there are plan assets used to fund the obligation pursuant to Sec. 246, Para. 2 HGB, the provision derives from the balance of the actuarial present value of the obligations and the fair value of these plan assets; the fair value essentially corresponds to the market value of the plan assets. Effects from changes in the discount rate, changes in the fair value of the plan assets and ongoing returns on the plan assets are offset against each other and reported in net interest.

Measurement of provisions for service anniversary obligations and for pre-retirement part-time employment occurs on the basis of actuarial principles, using an interest rate of 1.96 % (previous year: 1.75 %) and 1.48 % (previous year: 1.07 %) respectively.

All identifiable risks, uncertain liabilities and anticipated losses from executory contracts are taken into account in the assessment of other provisions.

Liabilities are stated at settlement amounts.

Contingent liabilities are valued according to the extent of liability existing as of the balance-sheet date.

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge currency and interest rate risks from foreign currency positions, cash investments and financing transactions. Insofar as possible, valuation units pursuant to Sec. 254 HGB are formed. Measurement of valuation units occurs using the net hedge presentation method. Provisions for anticipated losses are formed for the negative balances of portfolio hedges.

Foreign currency transactions are recognised at the ECB exchange rate prevailing at the time of first entry or - when hedged - at the forward rate. Receivables and liabilities which are not hedged are measured at the exchange rate as at the ECB reference rate, taking into account the impairment principle for maturities over one year.

Notes to the Balance Sheet

(1) Non-current assets

An analysis and description of the movements of non-current assets summarised in the balance sheet during the 2024 fiscal year is presented in the following:

Roll-forward of non-current assets €million	Cost				Accumulated amortisation					Carrying amounts		
	1 Jan 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	31 Dec 2024	1 Jan 2024	Write- backs	Amorti- sation	Disposals	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024
Financial assets												
Shares in affiliated companies	15,282	10	0	—	15,292	—	—	—	0	0	15,282	15,292
Loans to affiliated companies	3,496	47	33	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—	3,496	3,510
Investments	364	213	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	364	577
Long-term securities	103	—	28	—	75	6	0	0	—	6	97	69
Other loans	0	0	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
	19,245	270	61	—	19,454	6	0	0	0	6	19,239	19,448

Information on shareholdings pursuant to Sec. 285, No. 11 and No. 11 a HGB is presented on pages 23 to 81.

(2) Accounts receivable and other assets

€million	31 Dec 2024	Of which: RT ¹ > 1 year	31 Dec 2023	Of which: RT ¹ > 1 year
Accounts receivable from affiliated companies	37,475	—	32,143	—
Accounts receivable from companies in which participations are held	19	—	18	—
Other assets	381	—	491	—
	37,875	—	32,652	—

1 RT= remaining term

As in the previous year, accounts receivable from affiliated companies primarily result from intra-Group liquidity clearing.

As in the previous year, other assets mainly include tax refund claims, interest accruals and receivables as well as claims arising from pledged cash collateral.

(3) Marketable securities

These are other securities, mainly money market funds from the investment of cash and cash equivalents. The reduction in marketable securities reflects the utilisation of cash and cash equivalents in the 2024 fiscal year.

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents exclusively relate to bank balances, of which €2 million is subject to restrictions.

(5) Prepaid expenses

As in the previous year, prepaid expenses consist almost exclusively of discounts.

(6) Deferred tax assets

The measurement of deferred taxes is based on a company-specific tax rate of 32.6 % (previous year: 32.6 %). A surplus of deferred tax assets is not recognised.

€million	31 Dec 2024		31 Dec 2023	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Assets				
Non-current assets	525	37	919	13
Current assets, miscellaneous	634	30	814	491
Liabilities				
Exceptional items	1	81	1	89
Provisions	2,830	—	2,807	6
Liabilities, miscellaneous	28	494	29	586
Tax losses	131		663	
Total	4,149	642	5,233	1,185
Balance	-642		-1,185	
Net asset position	3,507		4,048	

(7) Equity

Changes in equity	1 Jan 2024	Reduced proceeds of granted employee shares	Share buyback	Dividend payments	Net income	31 Dec 2024
€million						
Subscribed capital	1,904	—	—	—	—	1,904
less nominal value of treasury shares	—	—	- 11	—	—	- 11
	1,904	—	- 11	—	—	1,893
Capital reserve	6,488	—	—	—	—	6,488
Retained earnings						
Other retained earnings	2,997	- 0	- 2	—	928	3,923
less treasury shares	—	—	- 127	—	—	- 127
	2,997	- 0	- 129	—	928	3,796
Distributable profit	744	—	—	- 744	929	929
	12,133	- 0	- 140	- 744	1,857	13,106

RWE AG's subscribed capital amounts to €1,904,233,515.52 and consists of 743,841,217 bearer shares (including treasury shares).

The imputed value per share amounts to €2.56.

Per a resolution passed by the Annual General Meeting held on 4 May 2023, the company was authorised to buy back shares accounting for up to 10 % of its capital stock at the passage of the resolution or - if this figure is lower - at the exercise of this authorisation until 3 May 2025. Based on the authorisation, the Executive Board may also cancel treasury shares without the need for a further resolution to be passed by the Annual General Meeting. Moreover, the Executive Board is authorised to transfer or sell treasury shares to third parties under certain conditions and excluding shareholder subscription

rights. In addition, treasury shares may be issued to holders of option or convertible bonds under certain conditions. The Executive Board is also authorised to use the treasury shares to discharge company obligations from future employee share schemes; in this regard, shareholders' subscription rights shall be excluded.

As of 31 December 2024 the company held 4,448,369 treasury shares. These shares were all obtained as part of the company's ongoing share buyback programme in the period from 28 November 2024 to 31 December 2024. They account for a prorata amount of the share capital of €11,387,824.64, which corresponds to 0.60%. The average purchase price was €31.112. In addition, a further 75,000 shares were acquired on 30 December 2024, which were not received until 2025 and were recognised exclusively in other retained earnings. The buyback is based on the aforementioned

authorisation of the Annual General Meeting of May 4, 2023. The purpose of the buyback programme is to reduce the company's capital. Therefore it is intended to cancel the acquired shares.

In addition, 531,236 shares were purchased on the capital market at a purchase price of €16,510,768.66 as part of an employee share ownership plan in fiscal 2024. The amount of the share capital attributable to them is €1,359,964.16 (0.07% of the subscribed capital). All of the shares were transferred to employees of RWE AG and its subsidiaries participating in the employee share programme. This resulted in total proceeds of €16,348,187.25. The difference compared to the purchase price was offset against available retained earnings.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting on May 4, 2023, the capital stock may be conditionally increased by up to €190.423,349.76, divided among up to 74,384,121 bearer shares. The conditional capital increase shall serve the purpose of granting shares to the holders or creditors of convertible and/or option bonds that are issued pursuant to the authorisation resolved by the Annual General Meeting that took place on 4 May 2023. Pursuant to this authorisation, convertible and/or option bonds in a total nominal amount of up to €5,500,000,000 may be issued by the company or a Group company until 3 May 2028. The Executive Board is authorised, subject to Supervisory Board approval, to determine further details of implementing conditional capital increases.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2023, the Executive Board is also authorised to increase the company's capital stock by up to €380,846,702.08 until 3 May 2028 through the issuance of up to 148,768,243 bearer shares in return for contributions in cash and/or in kind (authorised capital). Shareholder subscription rights may be excluded with the approval of the Supervisory Board in certain cases.

The valuation of the special-purpose assets, which serve to fund the pension obligations, at value in excess of acquisition cost, results in a distribution-restricted amount of €53 million, which is covered by freely available reserves.

(8) Provisions

€million	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1,965	1,913
Provisions for taxes	675	466
Other provisions	114	229
	2,754	2,608

Due to existing guarantees, the reported provisions for pensions also include benefits payable to current and former employees of affiliated companies and an investment. Expenses incurred for the retirement benefits of the companies concerned are reimbursed by them. Insofar as there are plan assets used to fund the obligation pursuant to Sec. 246 Para. 2 HGB, the provision derives from the balance of the actuarial present value of the obligations and the fair value of these plan assets; the fair value essentially corresponds to the market value of the plan assets.

The plan assets measured at fair value were netted against the pension obligations covered by the funds.

€million	31Dec2024		Settlement amount
	Cost	Fairvalue	
Netted assets (plan assets)			
Shares in affiliated companies	5	4	
Investments	107	4	
Long-term securities	1.935	1.988	
Other assets	17	17	
	2,064	2,013	
Netted liabilities			
Settlement amount provisions for pensions and similar obligations			3,591
Balance of netting assets (pension provisions)			1,578

The fair values of shares in affiliated companies and investments were stated at their quotation on the stock market, at the net asset value communicated by the fund managers of the investments in question, or at prorated equity. The redemption price of shares in investment funds classified as long-term securities was used as their fair value. Investment funds are predominantly invested in stock exchange-traded securities or in securities registered or included in other organised markets. The fair value of reinsurance policies for certain pension commitments resulting from salary conversion is the fair value communicated by the insurance company, which mainly comprises the insurance premiums paid so far, and the gains earned on the respective insurance contract. Furthermore, the fund assets also include a current account with a bank. It is classified under other assets due to the restriction on disposal as it is managed by a fiduciary. The credit balance is stated at nominal value.

The item 'Provisions for pensions and similar obligations' also includes provisions for concessionary allowances of €387 million.

Provisions for taxes relate to the fiscal year and earlier assessment periods.

Other provisions primarily relate to interest payment obligations, anticipated losses from pending financial transactions and staff-related obligations.

(9) Liabilities

€million	31 Dec 2024	of which: RT ¹ s 1 year	of which: RT ¹ > 1 year	of which: RT ¹ > 5 years	31 Dec 2023	of which: RT ¹ s 1 year	of which: RT ¹ > 1 year
Bonds	7,183	1,531	5,652	3,112	6,683	—	6,683
Bank debt	1,221	421	800	—	1,254	254	1,000
Trade accounts payable	19	19	—	—	33	33	—
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	41,620	32,540	9,080	—	40,589	31,509	9,080
Accounts payable to companies in which participations are held	83	83	—	—	81	81	—
Other liabilities	298	196	102	102	445	343	102
of which: tax	(5)	(5)	(-)	(-)	(6)	(6)	(-)
of which: social security	(0)	(0)	(-)	(-)	(0)	(0)	(-)
	50,424	34,790	15,634	3,214	49,085	32,220	16,865

¹ RT = remaining term

Bonds primarily consist of green corporate bonds and hybrid bonds of RWE AG with varying maturities and interest rates.

In January 2024, RWE AG issued another green bond with a volume of €500 million. It has a tenor of eight years and an interest rate of 3.625%.

Bank debt contains cash collateral received and interest accruals for existing swap agreements.

As in the previous year, accounts payable to affiliated companies include the transfer of financial resources, ongoing clearing transactions, and tax group accounting settlements.

As in the previous year, liabilities to companies in which participations are held also result from the transfer of funds.

Other liabilities include commercial paper and further items.

(10) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities include guarantees, warranty agreements and those arising from the provision of collateral for external liabilities. These are granted to support Group companies in their business operations and to cover the claims of employees.

Contingent liabilities are only assumed within the scope of our business activities and after in-depth analysis of the related risks. We continuously monitor the issues within the framework of our risk management system. In our assessment, the underlying liabilities can probably be discharged by the parties with primary responsibility. Accordingly, it is not probable that these will materialise and thus the contingent liabilities assumed need not be recognised as liabilities.

€million	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Performance and warranty guarantees	2,379	1,139
thereof granted to affiliated companies	(-)	(-)
Warranty agreements	46,863	44,475
Guarantees	40,765	38,072
thereof granted to affiliated companies	(1,959)	(218)
Declaration of accession to debt	5,228	5,533
thereof for active and former employees of former Group companies	(5,228)	(5,303)
thereof for the benefit of affiliated companies ¹	(-)	(230)
Mutual agreement	870	870
Provision of collateral for external liabilities	52	70
Total contingent liabilities	49,294	45,684

¹ Joint and several liability arising from pension obligations.

Liabilities from guarantees comprise performance and warranty guarantees, mainly from the operating business and financing business conducted by affiliated companies.

A bank balance in the amount of €1 million was pledged to back a guarantee (previous year: €1 million).

Based on a mutual benefit agreement, RWE AG and other parent companies of German nuclear power plant operators undertook to provide €2,244 million in funding to liable nuclear power plant operators to ensure that they are able to meet their payment obligations in the event of nuclear damages. RWE AG has a 36.927% contractual share in the liability, plus 5 % for damage settlement costs.

Contingent liabilities from the provision of collateral for external liabilities include coverage for credit balances stemming from the block model for pre-retirement part-time work, pursuant to Sec. 5a of the Pre-Retirement Part-Time Work Act (AltTZG) and from the management of long-term working hours accounts pursuant to Sec. 7e of the German Code of Social Law (SGB IV) in the RWE Group. To this end, long-term securities in a total amount of €69 million (previous year: €97 million) were deposited in a trust account and bank balances of €1 million (previous year: €1 million) were transferred in trust. This coverage applies mainly to the employees of Group companies and to a lesser degree to employees of RWE AG.

(11) Other financial obligations

The other financial obligations of €992 million include obligations from the acquisition of the renewable energy business of E.ON amounting to €572 million. They relate to contingent liabilities, which are yet to be transferred from E.ON to RWE. There is an obligation to E.ON in the event of a liability claim.

Furthermore, there are rental payment obligations of €61 million to an affiliated company.

The first tranche of the share buyback programme, which has a total volume of €500 million, began on 28 November 2024 and will be implemented by an independent financial service provider through to 28 May 2025. The share purchase obligation remaining after 31 December 2024 amounts to €359 million.

Other currently unquantifiable financial obligations may arise on the basis of the following:

Due to the transfer of certain pension obligations to RWE Pensionsfonds AG in previous years, RWE AG, the affiliated companies and investments which entered into the Pensionsfonds agreement are legally obligated to contribute further capital in their function as employer in the event that Pensionsfonds has insufficient funds in the future - which did not occur in the 2024 fiscal year.

RWE AG and some of its subsidiaries are involved in official, regulatory and anti-trust procedures, lawsuits and arbitration proceedings in connection with their business operations and are affected by the results of such. Sometimes out-of-court claims are also asserted. RWE does not expect such to have any material negative effects on the RWE Group's economic or financial situation.

(12) Derivative financial instruments and valuation units

We use derivative financial instruments to hedge currency and interest rate risks from foreign currency positions, investments and financing transactions.

The following overview shows the derivative financial instruments as of 31 December 2024:

€million	Nominal volume		Remaining term >1 year		Fair value	
	External	Within the Group	External	Within the Group	External	Within the Group
Foreign exchange forwards	2,465	4,071	280	601	-50	12
Currency swaps	14,718	10,398	4,004	666	-29	-10
Interest rate currency swaps	1,253	631	1,254	631	159	-240
Interest rate swaps	5,153	4,040	3,433	2,320	113	-16
	23,589	19,140	8,971	4,218	193	-254

The fair value generally corresponds to the market value of the derivative financial instrument, if such value can be reliably determined. If the market value cannot be determined reliably, the fair value is derived from the market value of similar financial instruments or using generally accepted valuation methods. These include the discounted cash flow method and the Black-Scholes model, if options are involved. This is done taking into consideration current exchange rates, yield curves in line with the market and counterparty credit default risks.

Where possible, the company forms valuation units in accordance with Section 254 HGB. Financial risks in the form of currency and interest rate risks are hedged in the valuation units formed. The effective portions of the valuation units are recognised using the net hedge presentation method, according to which the offsetting changes in value of the underlying and hedging transactions that are attributable to the respective hedged risk are not recognised.

The prospective effectiveness of the valuation units is determined in accordance with the company's risk management concept.

The scope of action, responsibilities and controls for RWE AG and its Group companies are laid down in binding internal guidelines. In particular, derivative financial instruments may be used primarily to hedge risks in connection with underlying transactions as well as the associated liquidity investments and financing transactions. Only external contractual partners with a good credit rating are considered.

Changes in the market value of the derivatives are offset by corresponding changes in the market value of existing underlying transactions. The earnings effects of the underlying transactions are offset by opposing amounts from realisations and changes in the market value of the hedging transactions.

Intra-Group loans and bonds as well as financial instruments used to hedge equity investments are combined with individual, clearly allocable hedging instruments, such as currency and interest rate swaps and forward exchange transactions, to form micro hedges. Due to matching amounts, risks and maturities, the valuation units are highly effective, which is verified using the critical terms match method.

The following table provides an overview of the micro hedges recognised as at the balance-sheet date:

Risk		Hedged item		Hedge			Maturity	Valuation unit
Variable	Type	Nominal amount in millions		Type	Nominal amount in millions			Type
Currency	Asset	1,230	GBP	Derivative	-1,230	GBP	2-5years	Micro hedge
Currency	Asset	833	GBP	Derivative	-833	GBP	2-5years	Micro hedge
Currency	Liability	82	AUD	Derivative	-82	AUD	>5years	Micro hedge
Currency	Liability	-1,433	GBP	Derivative	1,433	GBP	Upto 1year	Micro hedge
Currency	Liability	-325	GBP	Derivative	325	GBP	Upto 1year	Micro hedge
Interest and currency	Liability	-317	USD	Derivative	317	USD	2-5years	Micro hedge
Interest and currency	Derivative	-400	GBP	Derivative	400	GBP	>5 years	Micro hedge
Interest	Derivative	-620	EUR	Derivative	620	EUR	Upto 1year	Micro hedge
Interest	Derivative	480	EUR	Derivative	-480	EUR	2-5years	Micro hedge
Currency	Derivative	-888	EUR	Derivative	888	EUR	Upto 1year	Micro hedge
Currency	Derivative	-174	EUR	Derivative	157	EUR	2-5years	Micro hedge

In addition, currency and interest rate risks in financial receivables and liabilities as well as certain internal financial instruments (underlying transactions) are combined with external derivative financial instruments (hedging instruments) in macro valuation units. Taking into account the risk-compensating effect of the underlying transactions, the net remaining risk of these portfolios is hedged with currency and interest rate swaps as well as forward exchange transactions. These portfolios are managed as a valuation unit for each currency pair. The effectiveness of the macro hedges is assessed on the balance-sheet date by analysing the fair value of the respective valuation unit.

Provisions for anticipated losses from valuation units in the amount of €1 million were recognised for negative balances in currency portfolios and are reported under other provisions. Positive valuation results are generally not recognised.

Notes to the Income Statement

(13) Revenue

Revenue relates exclusively to the provision of services, of which €61 million (previous year: €47 million) was recorded with domestic subsidiaries.

(14) Net income from financial assets

€million	2024	2023
Income from profit and loss transfer agreements with affiliated companies	3,383	4,004
Income from investments in		
Affiliated companies	1	—
Other companies	43	33
Expenses from profit and loss transfer agreements with affiliated companies	-1,076	-2,723
Income from other securities and loans held as financial assets	27	74
of which: from affiliated companies	(25)	(73)
Write-backs on financial assets	—	4
Impairment of financial assets	0	—
	2,378	1,392

In the 2024 fiscal year, income from profit and loss transfer agreements with affiliated companies primarily stemmed from RWE Power and RWE Generation. The expenses from the transfer of losses from affiliated companies result from an intermediate holding company that holds investments in renewable energy companies, among others.

(15) Net interest

€million	2024	2023
Other interest and similar income	1,766	1,483
of which: from affiliated companies	(1,556)	(1,153)
Interest and similar expenses	-1,861	-1,839
of which: to affiliated companies	(-1,458)	(-1,352)
	-95	-356

Interest accruals on provisions totalled €66 million (previous year: €65 million).

The improvement in net interest is primarily due to interest from affiliated companies. The main reasons for this are the increase in financial receivables from affiliated companies from intra-Group liquidity equalization and an average increase in interest.

Gains in the plan assets for pension obligations also made a positive contribution to net interest in the 2024 fiscal year. The expense for interest accretion to provisions for pensions (€60 million; previous year: €59 million) was netted against the changes in fair value and other expenses as well as the return on plan assets (€92 million; previous year: €140 million). The resulting balance is reported in 'Other interest and similar income' and is shown in the following summary:

€million	2024
Netted expenses	
Amortisation of financial assets and current securities	—
Interest and similar expenses	-60
Other operating expenses	—
	-60
Netted income	
Income from investments	—
Other operating income	1
Income from other securities and loans held as financial assets	91
	92
Balance from netting expenses and income	32

(16) Other operating income

Income from the reversal of provisions amounted to €105 million (previous year: €133 million) and represents income not related to the period under review. Income from currency translation totalled €211 million (previous year: €412 million).

(17) Staff costs

€million	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	-96	-99
Cost of social security, pensions and other benefits	-29	-27
of which: for pensions	(-19)	(-18)
	-125	-126

Expenses for pensions include the service cost component of the addition to provisions for pensions. The interest component of the addition to provisions for pensions is reported in net interest

The following table shows the annual average number of employees. The increase in personnel is primarily due to the restructuring of businesses and tasks within the RWE Group.

Annual average staff	2024	2023
Salaried staff	572	551
of which: part-time employees	(63)	(76)
of which: fixed-term employees	(12)	(13)

(18) Other operating expenses

A large portion of the other operating expenses relates to administrative expenses. Expenses from currency translation amount to €219 million (previous year: €397 million).

(19) Taxes on income

Corporate income tax, the solidarity surcharge, trade tax and top-up tax pursuant to the German Minimum Tax Act (MinStG) are contained in this item. The 2024 fiscal year includes tax expenses relating to prior periods in the amount of €18 million (previous year: €0 million) as well as top-up tax in the amount of €0 million.

Other information

Information on the members of the Supervisory Board and Executive Board pursuant to Sec. 285, No. 10 HGB is provided on pages 82 to 87.

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have issued the declaration regarding the 2022 German Corporate Governance Code pursuant to Sec. 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and made it permanently accessible to the shareholders on RWE AG's website (www.group.rwe/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance/statement-of-compliance-and-reports).

The Executive Board received €11,756,000 in total compensation in fiscal 2024. This includes 115,418 performance shares granted as share-based compensation components from the Strategic Performance Plan (2024 tranche) with a fair value at grant date of €4,604,000.

The remuneration paid to members of the Supervisory Board amounted to €3,480,000.

During the 2024 fiscal year, no loans or advances were granted to members of the Executive Board. An employee loan in the amount of €294 has been granted to one employee representative on the Supervisory Board.

Former members of the Executive Board of RWE AG and their surviving dependants received €5,165,000. Provisions of €55,630,000 have been formed to cover pension obligations to former members of the Executive Board and their surviving dependants.

The overall fee charged by the auditor for the 2024 fiscal year as per Sec. 285, No. 17 HGB is presented in the Notes in the consolidated financial statements and broken down into audit services, other assurance services and other services. The other assurance services remunerated by RWE AG primarily consist of audits to comply with statutory regulations and court orders.

There are no events of particular significance that occurred after the end of the reporting period that could have an impact on the presentation of a true and fair view of the development of business, the results of operations, the position and the expected development of RWE AG.

As of the balance-sheet date, RWE AG held interests of more than 10% in the following investment assets:

	Carrying amount 31 Dec 2024 € million	Fair value 31 Dec 2024 € million	Dividend payment in 2024 € million	Option of daily redemption	Write- downs not performed
Investment targets					
Mixed funds	1,988	1,988	13	Yes	No

The mixed funds primarily contain international equities and bonds.

The list below presents the announcements pursuant to Sec. 33 et seqq. of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) as at 31 December 2024:

Notifying party*	Domicile	Date of last change	Threshold crossed ²	Share of voting rights pursuant to Secs. 33 & 34 WpHG		Instruments pursuant to Sec. 38 WpHG		Total
				in%	absolute	in%	absolute	in %
Bank of America Corporation	Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America	17 June 2024	Below 5%	0.40	2,952,038	3.86	26,688,768	4.25
BlackRock, Inc.	Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America	9 Dec 2024	n/o	4.86	36,172,248	0.17	1,264,649	5.03
City of Dortmund	Dortmund, Germany	1 Jan 2020	Below 5%	4.79	29,468,145	—	—	4.79
Government of Qatar	Doha, Qatar	15 Mar 2023	Over 5%	9.09	67,621,169	—	—	9.09

1 Thresholds below 3 % for voting rights (Secs. 33 & 34 WpHG), below 5 % for instruments (Sec. 38 WpHG) and for aggregated voting rights and instruments (Sec. 39 WpHG) from previous years are not listed.

2 The information refers to the most recent notification by the notifying party. An entry of 'n/o' is made if no reporting threshold was reached, exceeded or undershot based on the last reported change.

Dividend Proposal (part of the Notes)

Distributable profit developed as follows:

Net income	€1,857,175,518.37
Profit carryforward from the previous year	€16,556.92
Transfer to retained earnings	€928,580,000.00
Distributable profit	€928,612,075.29

We propose to the Annual General Meeting that RWE AG's distributable profit for fiscal 2024 be appropriated as follows:

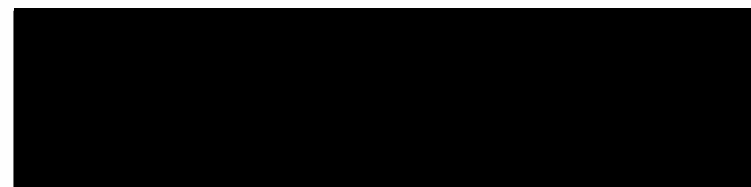
Payment of a dividend of €1.10 per dividend-bearing share.

Dividend	€813,332,132.80
Profit carryforward	€115,279,942.49
Distributable profit	€928,612,075.29

The dividend proposal is based on the number of dividend-bearing shares as at 31 December 2024, which will decrease by the time the resolution on the appropriation of distributable profit is passed due to the share buyback programme launched in November 2024. A correspondingly adjusted dividend proposal, which provides for an unchanged dividend of €1.10 per dividend-bearing share, will therefore be put to a vote at the Annual General Meeting.

Essen, 27 February 2025

The Executive Board



List of Shareholdings (part of the Notes)

List of shareholdings as per Sec. 285 No.11 and No. 11 a and Sec. 313 Para. 2 (in relation to Sec. 315e Para.1) of HGB as of 31 December 2024

I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
1525 White Marsh, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
360 Solar Center, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
5045 Wind Partners, LLC, Des Moines/USA		100	-2,939	231
924 Hosier, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
951 Hosier, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Adorns Wind Farm, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
AktivabedrijfWind Nederland BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	42,325	12,465
Alpaugh 50, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-41,125	-1,074
Alpaugh BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-645	-620
Alpaugh North, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-20,209	-1,458
Alpha Solar sp. z o.o. Warsaw/Poland		100	-2,230	-2,513
Altamont NY 1. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Altamont NY 2. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Altamont NY 3. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Alte Haase Bergwerks-Verwaltungs-Gesellschaft mbH, Dortmund		100	-68,046	1,118
Amherst Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Amrum-Offshore West GmbH, Essen		100	2,632	— ¹
Anacacho Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	58,268	-16
Anacacho Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	65,462	-2,870
Andromeda Wind s.r.l., Balzano/Italy		100	12,301	1,904
An Suidhe Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	17,278	2,258

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

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I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Arizona Georgia Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Arizona Georgia Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	78,958	-2,080
Arizona MS5 Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Arizona MS5 Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	169,301	1,161
Arlington Volley Solar Energy III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Arlington Volley Solar Energy, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,440	5,230
Ashwood Solar I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	88	-14,177
Avolto Storage Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	2,790	2,247
Boron Winds I LLC, Chicago/USA		100	-3,544	-3,407
Boron Winds LLC, Chicago/USA		100	236,943	12,332
Bottle Mountain Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Battle Mountain SP, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-315,757	-4,365
BGE Beteiligungs-Gesellschaft für Energieunternehmen mbH, Essen	100	100	201	— ¹
Big Star Class B, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	230,649	-195
Big Star Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	227,407	-1,460
Big Star Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	104,503	12,456
Big Timber Wind LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-60,158	-964
Bilbster Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	6,967	861
Blackjack Creek Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	311,381	9,601
Blackstone MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Blue Rock Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,370	-2,278
Bobilli BSS, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
Boiling Springs Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	155,198	-150
Boiling Springs Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	102,564	-41,474
Bray Offshore Wind Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		SO*	-303	-117
Bridgeville DEA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Bright Arrow Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	662,846	27,496
Bruening's Breeze Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	205,043	-100
Bruening's Breeze Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	146,128	41,910
Buffalo Solar Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,416	-2,323
Bursjoliden Vind AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	424	-73
Campbell County Wind Farm 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Campbell County Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-182,920	-2,602
Comp Creek Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-5,181	-4,980
Comp Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Canopy Offshore Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-17	-16
Corl Scholl GmbH, Cologne		100	968	76
Cormognolo Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	23	-5,344
Carnedd Wen Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-5,834	-299
Cartwheel BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,204	-2,105
Carver MA 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Casey Fork Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,804	-2,695
Cassadaga Class B Holdings LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	184,817	-218
Cassadaga Wind Holdings LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	180,581	-482
Cassadaga Wind LLC, Chicago/USA		100	230,027	-74,814
CED Alamo 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-7,434	-202
CED Alamo 5, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,171	682
CED Alamo 7, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	60,560	-3,208
CED Amherst Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Atwell Island West, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-69,684	-987
CED Aurora County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-44,934	-456
CED Avenal Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-77,025	-527

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
CED Basin Street Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Beadle County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Brule County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-42,792	-1,407
CED BTM Development Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-106	-4,957
CED Burt County Wind, LLC, Lincoln/USA		100	—	—
CED Col Flats EPC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED California Assets Holdings 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED California Battery Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED California Holdings 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	270,210	4,425
CED Colifomio Holdings 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	304,817	4,258
CED Colifomio Holdings 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,329,886	13,382
CED Colifomio Holdings Financing III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Colifomio Holdings Financing II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Colifomio Holdings Financing I, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Colifomio Holdings Financing IV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Colifomio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-199,364	10,747
CED California Texas Assets Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED California Texas Financing Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	410,503	4,532
CED Centerville Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-26,786	-804
CED Champaign Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,290	-131
CED Chicopee Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	725	-358
CED Copper Mountain Solar 1 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Copper Mountain Solar 2 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Copper Mountain Solar 3 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Corcoran Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-65,609	-1,064
CED Corcoran Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-69,462	-494

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
CED Corcoran Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,652	-1,458
CED Crone Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Davison County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Denmark Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Development, Inc., Albany/USA		100	—	—
CED Dono Ana County, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Donaldson Wind, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
CED Ducor Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-66,682	-717
CED Ducor Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-77,028	-710
CED Ducor Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-52,990	-534
CED Ducor Solar 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-69,405	-729
CED Foster Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-3,016	-269
CED I California Solar Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Lost Hills OpCo, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Lost Hills Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-66,136	-1,596
CED Manchester Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-26,497	-925
CED Mason City Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-21,957	-414
CED McCook County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Mesquite Solar 1 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Nevada Virginia Asset Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Nevada Virginia Construction Borrower, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Nevada Virginia Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Nevada Virginia Financing Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	374,219	15,254
CED Nevada Virginia Pledgor, Inc., Albany/USA		100	—	—
CED Nevada Virginia Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	69,902	-35,629
CED Northampton Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-25,131	-579

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€ '000	€ '000
CED OpCo, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	95,432	-31,174
CED Oro Loma Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-85,822	-665
CED Peregrine Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-78,198	-12,936
CED Pilesgrove Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Pondera Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Red Lake Falls Community Hybrid, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	-19,604	-296
CED Ridgefield Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,360	-23
CED Ridgefield Windsor Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Rock Springs Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Sanford Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Seven Bridges Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Solar Development, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Solar Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Southwest Asset Holdings 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Southwest Holdco Financing 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	732,154	6,229
CED Southwest Holdings, Inc., Albany/USA		100	—	—
CED Spring Ridge Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Teton County Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Texas Holdings 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Texas Holdings 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Texas Holdings 5, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Texas Holdings 7, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Timberland Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Timberland Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-143,053	-11,087
CED Townsite EPC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
CED Upton County Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-81,280	-785
CED Upton Texas Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Uvalde Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Uvalde Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Wellesley Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,581	55
CED Westfield Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-549	-298
CED Westside Canal Battery Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-125,950	240
CED Wheatland Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED White River Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-87,701	-1,159
CED White River Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-823	-1,751
CED Wind Holdings Financing I, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Wind Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	220,883	-11,838
CED Wind Power, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Windsor Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Wisteria Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Wisteria Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CED Wisteria Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-689,963	-6,455
CES ADNY Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,311	-19
CES BNY Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-703	-15
CES Canton Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,234	-59
CES Cape Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CES Cherry Hill Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,097	-181
CES Danbury Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-41,329	156
CES DHS Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,270	-46
CES Diversified Realty Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-65	-11
CES Farrell Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-122	2

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
CES Hawthorne Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CES Hogonsburg Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,870	-60
CES Kerman Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,346	-31
CES Marbletown Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-6,566	-792
CES Massachusetts Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,744	-35
CES Montville Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,097	-74
CES Moore Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-230	3
CES Mount Pleasant Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-7,135	-64
CES NBHS Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,411	-92
CES Newark Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5	-47
CES NYC Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	3	-243
CES Philly TA Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-5,201	-62
CES Rocklin Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	336	-115
CES Sol Fund 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-21,179	-621
CES Spackenkill Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-991	14
CES Stepinac Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-541	-12
CES Tihanet Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	4,304	-232
CES VMT Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,667	-102
Champion WF Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	49,791	—
Champion Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	10,329	-17,158
Charleston NY 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Cheshire MA 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Churchill Storage Solutions, LLC, Richmond/USA		100	—	—
Cloghaneleskirt Energy Supply Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	5,058	496
Clymer Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
CMMS Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	112,318	-1,628

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
CMMS Solar Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	25,331	5,634
Colbeck's Corner Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	82,127	-70
Colbeck's Corner, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	74,660	-26,227
Competitive Shored Services, Inc., Albany/USA		100	—	—
Conrod Solar Inc., Vancouver/Canada		100	4,238	-19,513
Copper Mountain Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-98,887	-2,764
Copper Mountain Solar 2 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Copper Mountain Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-431,773	-19,629
Copper Mountain Solar 3 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Copper Mountain Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-327,409	-14,361
Copper Mountain Solar 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-341,620	-6,771
Copper Mountain Solar 5, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-592,953	-4,025
Carmona Sp. z a.a., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5,538	-11,150
County Run, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-7,764	-7,464
Crowned Heron 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,127	-2,044
Crowned Heron, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,991	102
Curns Energy Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		70	-1,360	-17
Custom Energy Services, LLC, Topeka/USA		100	—	—
Donto de Energfos, SA, Soria/Spain		99	25,935	8,641
Dartmouth Business Park Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,204	-200
Dartmouth II Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,938	-376
Delmor DEB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Delmor DEC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Delmor OED, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
DOTTO MORCONE S.r.l., Rome/Italy		100	27,406	14,231
Douglas Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	8,822	-109

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Dromoddo Beg Wind Farm Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	4,005	452
Edgware Energy Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	754	36
EJ Terry Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,323	-204
Eko-En 1 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	1,752	-448
Eko-En 2 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	393	-9
Eko-En 3 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	85	122
Eko-En 4 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	102	-103
B Algodon Alto Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	333,826	12,466
Elevate Holdco Funding, Wilmington/USA		100	106,357	-4,061
Elevate Wind Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	110,922	110
Elm Spring Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Energy Resources Holding BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	123,996	56,191
Energy Resources Ventures BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	4,951	-1,256
Eoliennes de la Grande Bleue SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	-1
Etna ME 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Etna ME 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Explotaciones Eólicas de Aldehuelas, S.L., Soria/Spain		95	13,143	3,673
Extension Du Parc Eolien Des Nouvions SAS, Clichy/France		100	-15	-36
Extension Du Parc Eolien Du Douiche SAS, Clichy/France		100	-333	-280
Fairhaven MA 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-11,573	-165
Fairhaven MA4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Fermo Wiotrowa Barzowice Sp. z a.a., Warsaw/Poland		100	29,046	516
Fermo Wiotrowa Rozdrażew sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	232	640
Fifth Standard Solar PV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	380,113	26,091
Fishersville VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Flemington Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	10,823	-1,480

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Forest Creek Investco, Inc., Wilmington/USA		100	119	-4
Forest Creek WF Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,257	—
Forest Creek Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	7,898	-3,233
Frankford DEB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Freetown MA 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Frenchtown II Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,143	-1,958
Frenchtown I Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,606	-573
Frenchtown ISolar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	3,015	-636
Future Generation Wind, LLC, Boston/USA		100	-25,488	-375
Garwind, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
Gazules IFotovoltaica, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	356	-962
Gazules II Solar, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-14	-817
GBV Zweifunddreißigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen	100	100	17,585,771	— ¹
Generación Fotovoltaica Castellano Manchega, S.L., Murcia/Spain		100	5,413	5,329
Generación Fotovoltaica De Alarcos, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	1,101	890
Generación Fotovoltaica Puerta del Sol, S.L.U., Murcia/Spain		100	978	239
GFV Gesellschaft für Vermögensverwaltung mbH, Dortmund	100	100	119,008	5,506
GLC-(MA) Assumption College, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,891	126
GLC-(MA) Taunton, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	4,658	-116
Goose Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Grandview Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	93,314	-570
Great Valley Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	58,817	-7,776
Great Valley Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-242,382	-5,205
Great Valley Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-156,037	-3,333
Great Valley Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-75,421	-1,650
Great Valley Solar 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-78,089	-1,530

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4 Control by virtue of company contract.

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6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

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8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

I. Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Great Volley Solar Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-65,659	10,478
Green Gecco GmbH & Co. KG, Essen		51	58,799	7,074
Grid-Woy 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	-18	-17
Groveland Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	8,054	-169
Groves Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Hollowell A. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Hampden MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Hardin Class B Holdings LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	155,290	-548
Hardin Wind Holdings LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	137,445	-738
Hardin Wind LLC, Chicago/USA		100	239,764	-3,745
Harrisonburg Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Harwich MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Hickory Pork Closs B, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	203,465	-295
Hickory Pork Holdco. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	202,356	709
Hickory Park Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	241,104	25,677
Honey Mesquite Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-3,851	-3,702
Inadale Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	40,509	-2,053
JBM Solar Projects 10 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-43	-9
JBM Solar Projects 11 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-37	-11
JBM Solar Projects 12 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-33	-9
JBM Solar Projects 13 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-31	-6
JBM Solar Projects 14 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-33	-7
JBM Solar Projects 15 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-28	-6
JBM Solar Projects 17 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-59	-35
JBM Solar Projects 19 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-31	-7
JBM Solar Projects 20 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-49	-14

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
JBM Solar Projects 21 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 37	- 11
JBM Solar Projects 22 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 26	- 6
JBM Solar Projects 24 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 71	- 46
JBM Solar Projects 25 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 80	- 52
JBM Solar Projects 26 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 58	- 22
JBM Solar Projects 27 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 31	- 7
JBM Solar Projects 28 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 21	- 6
JBM Solar Projects 29 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 52	- 30
JBM Solar Projects 2 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 117	- 86
JBM Solar Projects 30 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 40	- 23
JBM Solar Projects 31 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 24	- 9
JBM Solar Projects 32 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 35	- 19
JBM Solar Projects 33 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 25	- 9
JBM Solar Projects 34 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 23	- 9
JBM Solar Projects 35 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 13	- 5
JBM Solar Projects 36 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 13	- 6
JBM Solar Projects 37 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 21	- 13
JBM Solar Projects 39 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 12	- 6
JBM Solar Projects 3 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 57	- 27
JBM Solar Projects 40 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 11	- 5
JBM Solar Projects 41 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 10	- 5
JBM Solar Projects 5 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 38	- 8
JBM Solar Projects 6 Ltd. Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 124	- 94
JBM Solar Projects 7 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 55	- 23
JBM Solar Projects 8 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	- 40	- 11
Juhl Energy Services. Inc., Roseville/USA		100	1,810	- 192

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Kenbridge VAB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Kent Offshore Wind Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Kent Offshore Wind Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Kish Offshore Wind Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		SO*	-298	-113
K & K Wind Enterprises, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
KMG Kernbrennstoff-Monogement Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Essen		100	696,225	— ¹
Knobs Ridge Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	24,467	3,196
KW Solar IV Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-89	-78
LI00 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-35	-22
LI20 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
LI30 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
LI40 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-2
L30 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-79	-57
L40 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-6	-3
L70 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-26	-22
L80 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-18	-15
L90 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
Lafitte Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-6,739	-6,478
Lakehurst Solar, LLC., Wilmington/USA		100	-24,556	-2,915
Lane City Wind LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-15,619	-15,013
Los Vaguadas IFotovoltaica S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-1,790	-174
Lebanon Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,016	-455
Limondole Battery Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	-18	-19
Limondale Battery Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	-4	-4
Limondale Sun Farm Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	148,194	11,547
Little Cheyne Court Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		59	20,145	12,558

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Lordsburg NMA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Loving NMA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Loving NMB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Motooco VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Motooco VAC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Merrimac Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,688	-243
Mesquite Solar 1 Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Mesquite Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-559,191	-20,697
Mesquite Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-297,637	-4,846
Mesquite Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-443,819	-9,410
Mesquite Solar 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-86,147	-2,769
Mesquite Solar 5, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-203,127	-13,517
Mifflin Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
ML Wind LLP, Swindon/United Kingdom		51	52,214	12,599
Montgomery Ranch Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	200,504	-63,711
Munnsville Investec, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	20,171	-265
Munnsville WF Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	14,551	—
Munnsville Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	19,494	-200
Murray Hill Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	4,424	-345
NB HoldCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	32,527	-13
NB TopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	32,527	-53
Neulsaeum U Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd., Aphae-eup/South Korea		90	17,904	-462
Nordseecluster A GmbH, Hamburg		100	8,906	-1,233
Nordseecluster B GmbH, Hamburg		100	25,975	-3,325
Nordsee Windpark Beteiligungs GmbH, Essen		100	15,318	— ¹
Norfolk Boreas Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-142,344	-162,557

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Norfolk Vanguard East Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	56,689	44
Norfolk Vanguard West Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	8,476	-2,503
Northbridge Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,737	-159
Northern Orchard Solar PV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-93,960	-80,331
NVE Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	56,649	-15
NVETopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	56,627	-17
NVW Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	48,808	-15
NVWTopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	48,808	-15
Oak Tree Energy LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-22,897	-1,142
OCI Alamo 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-19,929	-278
OCI Solar San Antonio 4, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Orange CEC MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Orange VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Orcoien Energy Orcoien, S.L.U. Barcelona/Spain		100	-180	-216
Panache Valley Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-933,111	-11,320
Panther Creek Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	217,260	—
Panther Creek Three Class B, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	233,808	—
Panther Creek Three Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	233,808	—
Panther Creek Wind Farm 181, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	114,243	7,994
Panther Creek Wind Farm Three, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	99,197	4,611
Papalote Creek I WF, Wilmington/USA		100	13,037	-11,012
Papalote Creek IWF, Wilmington/USA		100	56,714	-4,583
Pare Eolien De Beg Ar C'hra SAS, Clichy/France		100	-138	-158
Pare Eolien De Catillon-Fumechon SAS, Clichy/France		100	-379	-336
Pare Eolien De La Brie Nangissienne SAS, Clichy/France		100	-185	-201
Pare Eolien de la Loutre Noire SAS, Clichy/France		100	-59	-70

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I. Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Pore Eolien De Lo Plaine De Beaulieu SAS, Clichy/France		100	-3	-33
Pore Eolien De La Voie Corette SAS, Clichy/France		100	-257	-108
Pore Eolien De Lwoy-Le-Libre Et De Giroux SAS, Clichy/France		100	-76	-86
Pore Eolien De Mirebalais SAS, Clichy/France		100	-573	-499
Pore Eolien Des Grands Lozords SAS, Clichy/France		100	-157	-177
Pore Eolien D'Ormesnil SAS, Clichy/France		100	-31	-59
Pore Eolien Du Balinot SAS, Clichy/France		100	-240	-209
Pore Eolien Du Ban Saint-Jeon SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	-18
Pore Eolien Du Catesis SAS, Clichy/France		100	-605	-459
Pore Eolien Du Chemin De Chalons SAS, Clichy/France		100	-844	-827
Pore Eolien Du Chemin De Saint-Gilles SAS, Clichy/France		100	-262	-202
Pore Eolien Du Moulin Du Bocage SAS, Clichy/France		100	-25	-35
Pore Eolien Les Pierrots SAS, Clichy/France		60	4,809	1,219
Pore Solaire des Pierrieres SAS, Clichy/France		100	26	-6
Park Wiotrowy Dolice Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	1,447	-6
Park Wiotrowy Gaworzyce Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	3,976	821
PA Solar Park II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-21,382	19
PA Solar Park, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-22,706	356
Peyton Creek Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-9,267	4,250
Peyton Creek Wind Farm II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-16,263	-9,790
Peyton Creek Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	50,982	-597
Piecki Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		51	20,072	2,276
Pilesgrove Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	6,185	-4,532
Pioneer Trail Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		95	74,191	5,516
Pittstown NY 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pleasant Hill BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Pleasant Hill Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-39,402	-160
Prairie Creek Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1	-1
Primus Projekt GmbH & Co. KG, Hanover		100	—	-251
Project Greenwich NY 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
PV 1000 Sp. z o.o., Worsow/Poland		100	-17	-12
PV 1010 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-20	-6
PV 1020 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-8	-3
PV 1040 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-10	-3
PV 1050 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-27	-6
PV 1060 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-11	-4
PV 1070 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-19	-11
PV 1090 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-7	-3
PV 1160 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-22	-12
PV 1170 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-61	-51
PV 1180 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-3
PV 1190 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-44	-9
PV 1200 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-20	-15
PV 1220 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-28	-19
PV 1240 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-30	-25
PV 1250 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-12	-8
PV 1260 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-20	-5
PV 1280 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-44	-38
PV 1290 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-29	-20
PV 1300 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
PV 1320 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-36	-9
PV 1340 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-17	-4

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4 Control by virtue of company contract.

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I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
PV 1360 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-94	-84
PV 1380 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-21	-4
PV 1390 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-36	-29
PV 1400 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-2
PV 1420 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-28	-5
PV 1430 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-16	-4
PV 1440 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-138	-108
PV 1450 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-2
PV 1470 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-13	-6
PV 1480 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-2
PV 1490 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-17	-14
PV 1530 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-15	-12
PV 1540 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-16	-10
PV 1550 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-28	-4
PV 1570 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-28	-12
PV 1590 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-7	-4
PV 1600 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-8	-3
PV 1620 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-11	-3
PV 1640 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-13	-9
PV 1650 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-14	-3
PV 1660 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-14	-4
PV 1670 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-21	-16
PV 1680 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-7	-3
PV 1690 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-37	-23
PV 1700 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-10	-4
PV 1710 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-14	-10

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I Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
PV 1730 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-9	-3
PV 1740 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-59	-48
PV 1750 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-31	-23
PV 1780 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-7	-4
PV 1790 Sp. z a.a., Warsaw/Poland		100	-3	-2
PV 1910 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-6	-3
PV 1920 Sp. z o.o., Worsow/Poland		100	-3	-2
PV 1930 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-7	-4
PV 2010 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-3	-2
PV 2030 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-3
PV 2050 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-3
PV 2070 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-3
PV 2080 Sp. z a.a., Warsaw/Poland		100	-14	-4
PV 2090 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
PV 2100 Sp. z o.o., Worsow/Poland		100	-6	-3
PV 2120 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-5	-4
PV 2130 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
PV 2140 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-4	-2
PV 2150 Sp. z a.a., Warsaw/Poland		100	-12	-4
PV 2170 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-3	-2
PV 270 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-50	-38
PV 290 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-13	-6
PV 300 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-37	-30
PV 320 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-50	-44
PV 330 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-15	-9
PV 340 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-19	-13

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
PV 360 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 10	- 3
PV 370 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 15	- 10
PV 380 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 47	- 40
PV 400 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 28	- 21
PV 410 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 17	- 13
PV 420 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 14	- 7
PV 430 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 93	- 26
PV 470 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 4	—
PV 500 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 8	- 3
PV 630 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 46	- 37
PV 640 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 24	- 17
PV 660 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 14	- 11
PV 670 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 67	- 52
PV 680 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 8	- 3
PV 700 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 36	- 28
PV 710 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 26	- 18
PV 720 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 17	- 12
PV 730 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 12	- 5
PV 740 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	- 11	- 3
Pyron Wind Form. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	280,629	-15,430
Quartz Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	684	3,174
R3 Renewables II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		75	22,041	—
Radford's Run Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	58,813	- 118
Radford's Run Wind Form, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	155,706	39,512
Rompion Offshore Wind Limited, Greenwood/United Kingdom		50	726,435	165,124
Renewables Solar Holding GmbH, Essen		100	4,993	- 1,826

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

I. Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Rheinbroun Brennstoff GmbH, Frechen		100	82,619	— ¹
Rheinische Boustoffwerke GmbH, Bergheim		100	9,236	— ¹
Rheinkroftwerk Albbbruck-Dogern Aktiengesellschaft, Woldshut-Tiengen		77	32,366	1,757
Rhenos Insurance Limited, St. Julions/Molto	100	100	60,888	1,813
Rhyl Flats Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		50	85,563	21,512
R Morris Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Roeder Family Wind Farm, LLC, Des Moines/USA		100	—	—
Roscoe WF Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	61,971	—
Roscoe Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	31,574	-2,847
Rose Creek Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Rose Wind Holdings, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	-6,190	-54
RP Wind, LLC, Upper Arlington/USA		100	-3,648	-203
RV Rheinbroun Handel und Dienstleistungen GmbH, Frechen		100	36,694	— ¹
RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen			13,105,733	1,857,176
RWE Battery Solutions GmbH, Essen		100	1,180	— ¹
RWE Canada Ltd., SaintJohn/Canada		100	11,130	2,728
RWECE Clean Energy, Inc., Albany/USA		100	-1,549,484	1,013
RWE Cleon Energy Asset Holdings, Inc., Albany/USA		100	981,652	30,073
RWE Clean Energy Asset Management, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	136,154	10,935
RWE Clean Energy Battery Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-71,452	735
RWE Clean Energy DCE Development, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Clean Energy DCE Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Clean Energy DCE Operations, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Clean Energy Development, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,515,306	-3,211
RWE Clean Energy, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	10,816,977	—
RWE Clean Energy O&M, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	32,030	-7,728

¹ Profit and loss-pooling agreement

² Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Cleon Energy QSE, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	225,912	1,293
RWE Cleon Energy Services, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-3,752	-232,241
RWE Cleon Energy Solutions, Inc., Albany/USA		100	399,941	-9,848
RWE Cleon Energy Solutions Residential Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-11,811	-1,075
RWE Cleon Energy Wholesale Services, Inc., Albany/USA		100	151,481	-20,346
RWE Eemshoven Holding I BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	599,214	803,263
RWE Eemshoven Magnum BV, Eemshoven/Netherlands		100	306,692	-118,696
RWE Eemshydrogen BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	-4,730	-1,192
RWE Energie Odnawialne Sp. z o.o., Szczecin/Poland		100	156,618	9,853
RWE Energy Marketing III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-63	3,648
RWE Energy Services, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	899	-14
RWE Eolien en Mer France SAS, Clichy/France		100	6,625	-7,903
RWE Evendorf Windparkbetriebsgesellschaft mbH, Hanover		100	25	— ¹
RWE Finance US, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,883	-4
RWE Foundation gGmbH, Essen	100	100	125,297	-1,227
RWE Gos Storage West GmbH, Essen		100	350,087	— ¹
RWE Generation Belgium NV, Hosselt/Belgium		100	-2,517	—
RWE Generation Holding BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	-3,900	4,700
RWE Generation Hydro GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Generation NL BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	604,314	748,135
RWE Generation NL Personeel BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	5,316	-51
RWE Generation SE, Essen	100	100	281,269	— ¹
RWE Generation UK Holdings Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	4,324,752	1,001,182
RWE Generation UK plc, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	3,183,540	1,051,218
RWE Green Gecco Windparks GmbH, Hanover		100	181	— ¹
RWE Hydrogen US, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-442	-425

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE indelond Windpark Eschweiler GmbH & Co. KG, Eschweiler		51	36,522	4,332
RWE Investco EPC Mgmt 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Investco EPC Mgmt, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,063,042	168
RWE Investco Mgmt II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,385,331	106,048
RWE Investco Mgmt, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,960,345	6,268
RWE Kaskasi GmbH, Hamburg		100	302,099	— ¹
RWE Lengerich Windparkbetriebsgesellschaft mbH, Gersten		100	25	— ¹
RWE Limondale Sun Farm Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	151,560	6,468
RWE Magicot Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	51,063	6,034
RWE Markinch Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	75,413	90,634
RWE Metzler SPF H20, Frankfurt am Main		100	130,869	2,291
RWE Neuland Erneuerbare Energien GmbH & Co. KG, Essen		51	34,941	133
RWE Nuclear GmbH, Essen	100	100	100,000	— ¹
RWE Nukleus Green H2 GmbH, Lingen (Ems)		100	201,500	— ¹
RWE Offshore Celtic Sea Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
RWE Offshore Development, LLC, Boston/USA		100	-25,403	-3,793
RWE Offshore Neptuni AB, Malmo/Sweden		100	71	-1
RWE Offshore Sodra Victoria AB, Malmo/Sweden		100	28	-44
RWE Offshore Wind GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Offshore Wind Holdings, LLC, Dover/USA		100	986,312	-14
RWE Offshore Wind Japan Murakami-Tainoi KK, Tokyo/Japan		100	122	-46
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	-10,882	-7,997
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VII BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	105	105
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VIII BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	105	105
RWE Offshore Wind Norway 1 AS, Oslo/Norway		100	12	8
RWE Offshore Wind Poland Sp. z a.a., Slupsk/Poland		100	65,221	-722

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Offshore Wind Services, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-17,291	-16,604
RWE Operations France SAS, Clichy/France		100	-1,095	-1,414
RWE Personeel BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	679	-6
RWE Power Aktiengesellschaft, Essen	100	100	1,988,572	-1
RWE Renewables Australia Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	-6,511	-11,167
RWE Renewables Benelux BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	-14,404	4,545
RWE Renewables Beteiligungs GmbH, Dortmund		100	358,950	-1
RWE Renewables Canada Holdings Inc., Vancouver/Canada		100	34,441	-861
RWE Renewables Denmark A/S, Copenhagen/Denmark		100	1,629	-3,578
RWE Renewables Deutschland GmbH, Berlin		100	25	-1
RWE Renewables Distribution Poland Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-13	-12
RWE Renewables Energy Marketing Australia Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	-7	-18
RWE Renewables Europe & Australia GmbH, Essen		100	454	-1
RWE Renewables GYM 2 Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	36,245	9,671
RWE Renewables GYM 3 Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	36,243	9,681
RWE Renewables GYM 4 Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	105,625	30,546
RWE Renewables Hellos Single Member S.A., Moroussi/Greece		100	617	-2,552
RWE Renewables Iberia, S.A.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	150,930	38,108
RWE Renewables International Participations BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	7,585,800	264,900
RWE Renewables Ireland East Celtic Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	-69	-35
RWE Renewables Ireland Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	-24,768	-8,635
RWE Renewables Italia S.r.l., Rome/Italy		100	334,776	136,314
RWE Renewables Japan GK, Tokyo/Japan		100	-2,405	-16,656
RWE Renewables Korea LLC, Seoul/South Korea		100	9,933	-5,768
RWE Renewables Management UK Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	254,464	22,331
RWE Renewables Norway AS, Oslo/Norway		100	12,352	-10,620

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Renewables Offshore Holdco One GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Renewables Offshore Holdco Three GmbH, Essen		100	28,490	— ¹
RWE Renewables Operations Australia Pty Ltd, Melbourne/Australia		100	1,708	176
RWE Renewables Poland Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	720,762	67,239
RWE Renewables PV Schonou GmbH, Essen		100	173	— ¹
RWE Renewables Sweden AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	135,374	68,890
RWE Renewables Taiwan Ltd., Toipeh/Toiwon		100	7,031	-36,919
RWE Renewables Trident Offshore GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Renewables UK Blyth Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	164	-84
RWE Renewables UK Dagger Bank South (East) Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		51	-1,024	-26
RWE Renewables UK Dagger Bank South (West) Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		51	-1,024	-26
RWE Renewables UK Holdings Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	1,845,316	154,760
RWE Renewables UK Humber Wind Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		51	501,729	82,724
RWE Renewables UK Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	1,052,502	394,359
RWE Renewables UK London Array Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	249,885	73,282
RWE Renewables UK Onshore Wind Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	138,557	24,643
RWE Renewables UK Operations Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	27,426	4,331
RWE Renewables UK Robin Rigg East Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	40,934	25,684
RWE Renewables UK Robin Rigg West Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	25,127	22,105
RWE Renewables UK Scroby Sands Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	2,632	-3,137
RWE Renewables UK Solar and Storage Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-3,428	-3,368
RWE Renewables UK Solar Holdings Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-14,413	-14,143
RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	2,270,638	183,429
RWE Renewables UK Wind Services Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	62,509	12,155
RWE Renouvelables France SAS, Clichy/France		100	46,779	-21,384
RWE SERVICE IBERIA, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	108	-1

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Solar Development, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	617,879	-16,282
RWE Solar NC Lessee LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	6,534	1,068
RWE Solar NC Pledgor LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	2,743	—
RWE Solar Netherlands BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	1,141	-4
RWE Solar Poland Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-826	84
RWE Solar PV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	85,541	-960
RWE Sommerland Windparkbetriebsgesellschaft mbH, Sommerland		100	26	— ¹
RWEST Middle East Holdings BV, 's-Hertogenbosch/Netherlands		100	6,629	743
RWE Supply and Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd, Shanghai/China		100	10,289	-1,099
RWE Supply & Trading Americas Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	949,362	—
RWE Supply & Trading Americas, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	95,795	-9,408
RWE Supply & Trading Asia-Pacific PTE. LTD, Singapore/Singapore		100	149,466	62,974
RWE Supply & Trading GmbH, Essen	100	100	446,778	— ¹
RWE Supply & Trading Japan KK Tokyo/Japan		100	33,498	17,204
RWE Supply & Trading Participations Limited, London/United Kingdom		100	10,851	89,739
RWE Technology International GmbH, Essen		100	12,463	— ¹
RWE Technology NL BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	—	—
RWE Technology UK Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	4,948	1,052
RWE THOR 1 BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	44,715	122
RWE THOR 2 BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	21,042	57
RWE THOR 3 BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	10,959	30
RWE THOR 4 BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	10,959	30
RWE Trading Americas Inc., New York City/USA		100	2,984	-210
RWE Trading Services GmbH, Essen		100	45,735	— ¹
RWE & Turcas Guney Elektrik Oretim A.S., Ankara/Turkiye		70	275,222	6,907
RWE US Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	9,551,783	219,271

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Wind Korehomn AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	22,073	21,125
RWE Wind Onshore & PV Deutschland GmbH, Hanover		100	84,326	— ¹
RWE Windpark Bedburg A44n GmbH & Co. KG, Bedburg		51	24,500	3,770
RWE Windpark Bedburg GmbH & Co. KG, Bedburg		51	43,213	7,997
RWE Windpark Garzeiler GmbH & Co. KG, Essen		51	38,982	3,875
RWE Windpower Netherlands B.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	73,235	34,937
RWE Wind Services Denmark A/S, Rødby/Denmark		100	20,688	10,406
Sand Bluff WF Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-3,440	—
Sand Bluff Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	140,260	10,375
Sanford A, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Scioto Ridge Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-1,536	-1,476
Seohoe Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd., Tongue-up/South Korea		100	9,015	-277
SEP II, LLC, Sacramento/USA		100	-175,537	-5,190
Settlers Trail Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	46,605	-780
Seward NY 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
SF Wind Enterprises, LLC, Roseville/USA		100	—	—
Shenvolee Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Shrewsbury Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	5,221	-129
Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Holdings Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-45,550	-12,070
SOLARENGO Energia, Unipessoal, Lda., Coscois/Portugal		100	3,381	-1,432
Solorengo Portugal, SGPS, Unipessoal Lda., Coscois/Portugal		100	9,653	-10
South Boston VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Stillwater Energy Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	192	233
Stoneridge Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-16,900	-11,581
Stony Creek Holdco, Wilmington/USA		100	37,686	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Stony Creek Wind Farm, Wilmington/USA		100	34,416	1,977
Stormvinden DA, Oslo/Norway		89	-378	-382
Sunflower Holdco I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	41,576	—
Swansea MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Switchgross BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Switchgross Solar I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-12,626	26
Tober Solar 1 Inc., Vancouver/Canada		100	9,836	-827
Tober Solar 2 Inc., Vancouver/Canada		100	11,969	3,648
Tamworth Holdings, LLC, Raleigh/USA		100	9,088	77
Tanager Holdings, LLC, Raleigh/USA		100	8,154	-8
Tech Park Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	14,931	602
TEP EAA BJC Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	222,671	-476
TEP Financing Four, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	343,117	-11,547
TEP Financing Seven Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
TEP Financing Seven, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
TEP Financing Six Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	168,800	-32
TEP Financing Six, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	168,970	131
TEP Orchard Arrow Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	530,614	-16
TE Portfolio Financing One, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	120,212	-5,814
TE Portfolio Financing Two, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	240,672	-3,640
TEP Portfolio Financing Five, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	510,251	3,789
TEP Portfolio Financing Three, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	220,728	-4,396
TEP Pyron Willowbrook Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	355,698	-68
TEP Sand Boron Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	251,404	-467
TEP Standard Class B LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	227,049	-496
Texas Waves, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	15,670	-593

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
The Hollies Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	2,244	348
Thor Wind Farm 1/S, Copenhagen/Denmark		100	84,707	-123
Timberland Solar 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
TLS-CES Services III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
TLS-CES Services II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
TLS-CES Services I, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Triton Knoll Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		59	100,254	20,729
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	230,324	63,316
Union Ridge Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,041	-1,962
Valencia Solar, LLC, Tucson/USA		100	15,572	1,830
Volley View Transmission, LLC, Roseville/USA		99	-8,961	275
Volley View Wind Investors, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Voto Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Ventosso Energy Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,530	-851
Virginia 1 Equity Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Virginia 1 Portfolio Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	58,392	-5,189
Wareham MA 3, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Warren MA 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Waterloo Solar I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-18	-18
Water Strider Solar, LLC, Richmond/USA		100	-268,537	-2,034
Watlington BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Watlington Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-39,111	-197
WE 90 Technology Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-11,434	-323
West Greenwich Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	1,044	-237
Westminster Reliability Project LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
West of the Pecos Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	60,997	-6

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
West of the Pecos Solar. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	64,532	-3,765
Westside Canol 2A, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	1,521
Willowbrook Solar I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	214,566	13,951
Windpork Eekerpolder B.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	31,990	6,730
Windpork Kottenberg B.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	3,566	940
Windpork Nordsee Ost GmbH, Heligoland		100	256	— ¹
Windpork Oostpolderdijk B.V. Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	2,035	353
Windwolkers, LLC, Des Moines/USA		100	—	—
Woodstock Hills LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-20,894	-1,035
WR Graceland Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-2,943	-239
Wythe County Solar Project, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-28,363	-4,656
Yellow Cat Wind LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Zielone GI6wcyce Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Slupsk/Poland		100	1,501	-8,800

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
45th Porolle Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Acocil Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Adorns MIA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Agenzia Carboni S.r.l., Genoa/Italy		100	410	47
Ajolote Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Amole Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Anemos Ala Segarra, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-10	-13
Antlers Road Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Auzoberri Desarrollo, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	114	-10
Azagra Energy Quel, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	363	-9
Bayou Macon Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Bazinga Offshore Wind Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Bazinga Offshore Wind Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Beargrass Solar Inc., Vancouver/Canada		100	—	—
Big Pine Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Biznaga Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Blackbeard Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Blueberry Hills LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Bluestem Solar Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
BO Baltic Offshore GmbH, Hamburg		98	2	—
Bowler Flats Energy Hub LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Bristol CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Buckeye Wind LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Burger Hill Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
Camaio Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	264	-208
Camellia Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Camellia Solar Member LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Camster I Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
Canal Crossing Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Cardinal Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Cosorono Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	323	-526
Cassius Blue Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Cattleman Wind Farm II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Cattleman Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Cecina Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	247	-224
Cedar Ridge PV I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Cemposuchil Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Cercolo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	978	-181
Cerignolo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	971	-181
Champaign Wind LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Champlain PV I LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Choptank Solar & Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Clinton Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Calibri Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Cordeneos Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	1,123	-166
Cordova Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Corning Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Covina Reliability Project LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Coyote Road Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Cremona Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	222	-249
Crooked Creek Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Decodio GmbH, Essen	100	100	3,865	1,317

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Dohemo Offshore sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Slupsk/Poland		100	145	-1
Duck Lake Power, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Eko-En 5 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-133	-27
Eko-En 6 Sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-25	-25
Elbehofen LNG GmbH, Essen		100	13,141	—
Elliott Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Elm Springs VAB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Enfield CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
E61ca Alta Anoia, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-4	-7
E61ca La Conca 2, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	3	—
E61ca La Conca 3, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	3	—
E61ca La Conca, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	3	—
ETI Green Gas Limited, London/United Kingdom		100	—	— ³
ETI NA Investments GmbH, Essen		100	5,330	-1,073
ETI UK Holding Limited, London/United Kingdom		100	—	— ³
ETI Wind Holdings Limited, London/United Kingdom		100	9,059	-241
EverPower Maine LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
EverPower Ohio LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
EverPower Solar LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
EverPower Wind Development, LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
E&Z Industrie-Lösungen GmbH, Essen		100	4,397	220
Farmington CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Flatlands Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Flexilis Power Limited, Kilkenny/Ireland		100	94	-1
Florida Solar and Power Group LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Fotovoltaica Delibes, SA. de CV, Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Fourth Quarter BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Frankford DEA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Frazier Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Gos Link Lubmin GmbH, Essen		100	1,302	—
GBV Achtunddreißigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
GBV Dreiunddreißigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen	100	100	25	— ¹
GBV Dreiundvierzigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen	100	100	23	- 1
GBV Einunddreißigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen	100	100	30	— ¹
GBV Siebte Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen		100	100	— ¹
GBV Zweiundvierzigste Gesellschaft für Beteiligungsverwaltung mbH, Essen	100	100	23	—
Gesellschaft für Beteiligungs- und Pensionsverwaltung 41 mbH, Essen		100	7,808	-487
Geun Heung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd., Seoul/South Korea		100	6	—
Grand Junction MIA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Grandview Wind Farm III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Grandview Wind Farm IV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Grandview Wind Farm V, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Greene Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Green Gecco Verwaltungs GmbH, Essen		51	41	—
Greensburg Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Greenswitch Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Green Twelve S.r.l., Verona/Italy		100	- 74	-32
Greenwood Power, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Groene Wind Power BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	—	— ³
Groene Wind Power C.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	—	— ³
Grottoes VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Horryburn Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	4
Hoube Wind Sp. z o.o., Slupsk/Poland		100	106	-1
Highland III LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Hillclimber Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Horse Thief Wind Project LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
INDI Energie B.V. 's-Hertogenbosch/Netherlands		100	351	32
INDI Solar-Projects 1 B.V., 's-Hertogenbosch/Netherlands		100	305	22
Infroestructuros de Aldehuelos, S.A., Barcelona/Spain		100	428	—
Infrastrukturgesellschaft Netz Lubz mit beschränkter Haftung, Hanover		100	38	-36
Iron Horse Battery Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	-8,928	-457
Janus Solar PV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
JBM Solar Projects 3B Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-13	-8
Jimble Offshore Wind Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Jimble Offshore Wind Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Jugondo Desarrollo. S.L.U. Barcelona/Spain		100	901	-34
Kestrel Energy Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Key Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Kyan Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Lake Fork Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Lampasas Wind LLC. Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Lasso Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Las Vaguadas I Solar S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-21	-13
Lincoln Solar Farm. LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Littlefield Tax Partners, LLC, New York City/USA		70	2,835	—
Mahanoy Mountain, LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€ '000	€ '000
Major Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
March Road Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Maricopa East Solar PV 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Maricopa East Solar PV, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Maricopa Lend Holding, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Maricopa West Solar PV 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Maryland Sunlight 1 LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Midway Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Midway Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Moasi Solar 1, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Moasi Solar 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Monroe CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Morsko Formo Wiotrowo Antares Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	422	-593
Mud Springs Wind Project LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Muiiegre Desarrollo, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	172	-19
Mur Power, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Nathalie VAC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Nathalie VAL, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Newington CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Newtown CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Northern Orchard Solar PV 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Nouvions Paste de Raccordement SAS, Clichy/France		100	-8	-1
NY Queens C, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Offshore Wind Three GmbH, Essen		100	—	— ³
OHD Offshore Hydrogen Development Administration Two GmbH, Berlin		100	39	8

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
OHD Offshore Hydrogen Development One GmbH, Essen		100	23	—
OHD Offshore Hydrogen Development Two GmbH & Co. KG, Essen		100	35	- 10
Ohio Sunlight 1 LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Olmunite Investments sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Slupsk/Poland		100	—	-6
Oronje Wind Power BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	—	—
Oronje Wind Power C.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	100	—
Ostsee LNG Holding GmbH, Essen		100	4,322	—
Ostsee LNG Terminal GmbH, Essen		100	24	—
Owen Prairie Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Oyomel Recursos Ambientales, S de RL de CV, Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Polo Verde Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Panther Creek Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pore Agrivoltaïque de Boeuf SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Agrivoltaïque de Brecy et Villabon SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Agrivoltaïque de Dinay SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Agrivoltaïque de la Plaigne SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	- 1
Pore Agrivoltaïque de Rougeot SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Agrivoltaïque des Autriots SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Agrivoltaïque du Defens SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore de Stockage d'Electricité de Vesigneul SAS, Clichy/France		100	35	—
Pore Eolien 113 SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	- 1
Pore Eolien 121 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien 122 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien 124 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien 125 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Pore Eolien d'Auppegord SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Eolien de Autmont SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien De Conny SAS, Clichy/France		100	29	-2
Pore Eolien de Chozelles SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien de Cire d'Aunis et d'Ardillieres SAS, Clichy/France		100	-2	-22
Pore Eolien De Foissy-Sur-Vonne SAS, Clichy/France		100	28	-2
Pore Eolien de Foucheres aux Bois SAS, Clichy/France		100	29	-1
Pore Eolien De Gonochoud SAS, Clichy/France		100	13	-4
Pore Eolien De Lo Cobane Blanche SAS, Clichy/France		100	-761	-781
Pore Eolien De La Croix Blanche SAS, Clichy/France		100	24	-1
Pore Eolien de la Maison des Champs SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Eolien de Langonnet SAS, Clichy/France		100	38	1
Pore Eolien de la Petite Woevre SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien de la Plaine des Vaulois SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	-1
Pore Eolien de la Souche SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	—
Pore Eolien de la Vallee de l'Eaulne SAS, Clichy/France		100	23	-4
Pore Eolien De Mesbrecourt-Richécourt SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	-20
Pore Eolien de Margot SAS, Clichy/France		100	30	-2
Pore Eolien De Nuisement Et Cheniers SAS, Clichy/France		100	28	-2
Pore Eolien de Pys et le Sars SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien de Rogny SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien des Ailes du Gatinais SAS, Clichy/France		100	-9	-40
Pore Eolien de Saint-Vaast-D'Equieville SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	-1
Pore Eolien des Bourmes SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	-1
Pore Eolien des Cinq Poiriers SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	-1

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Pore Eolien de Senon SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Eolien des Morchellions SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Eolien des Milles Vents SAS, Clichy/France		100	29	- 3
Pore Eolien De Soudron SAS, Clichy/France		100	28	- 1
Pore Eolien des Portes de Bourgogne SAS, Clichy/France		100	35	- 2
Pore Eolien des Pressoirs SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	- 1
Pore Eolien Des Roisinieres SAS, Clichy/France		100	- 31	- 60
Pore Eolien des Retovernes SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien de Vallon SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien Du Bocage SAS, Clichy/France		100	- 148	- 44
Pore Eolien du Buis SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien Du Chomp Madame SAS, Clichy/France		100	13	- 17
Pore Eolien du Chemin de Cholons 2 SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	- 1
Pore Eolien Du Chemin Vert SAS, Clichy/France		100	12	- 17
Pore Eolien du Fosse Chotillon SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	- 1
Pore Eolien Du Mont Hellet SAS, Clichy/France		100	29	- 1
Pore Eolien Du Mont Herbe SAS, Clichy/France		100	9	- 11
Pore Eolien du Plateau de la Chopelle-sur-Chezy SAS, Clichy/France		100	28	- 2
Pore Eolien Du Ru Garnier SAS, Clichy/France		100	2	- 17
Pore Eolien entre Pierre et Moroins SAS, Clichy/France		100	21	- 2
Pore Eolien Les Beaux Piliers SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Eolien les Cœurs de Bœuf SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Soloire 10 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Soloire 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Soloire de Clere les Pins SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—

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Pore Soloire de Courgeon SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Soloire de Cressio SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Soloire de Gonnot SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Soloire de la Boisselière SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	-1
Pore Soloire de l'Echineou SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	-2
Pore Soloire de Pimorin SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	-2
Pore Soloire des Hermites SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	-1
Pore Soloire des Landes Barrades SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Solaire de Vergy SAS, Clichy/France		100	37	—
Pore Solaire du Piolay SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Pore Ynni Cymunedol Alwen Cyfyngedig, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
Parque Eólico El Palo, S de RL de CV, Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Pawnee Spirit Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Paz Eole SAS, Clichy/France		100	-10	-32
Peaceful Hollow BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Pearl Moon Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Pe El North LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
PEP US Holding LLC, New York City/USA		100	64,581	5,841
Pinckard Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pinckard Solar Member LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pinto Pass, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pipkin Ranch Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Pleasant Valley Solar Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Paste HTB Centre 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Paste HTB Grand Est 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	22	-8

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II. Affiliated companies which are not included in the consolidated financial statements due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Paste HTB Houts de France 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	36	- 1
Paste HTB Houts de France 2 SAS, Clichy/France		100	16	- 3
Paste HTB Normondie 1 SAS, Clichy/France		100	31	- 2
Projet Agrivoltique de la Chorite SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Projet Agrivoltique de la Freniere d'en Hout SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Projet Agrivoltique de Montreal-du-Gers SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Projet Agrivoltique de Solleles-d'Aude SAS, Clichy/France		100	—	— ³
Proyectos Solares Iberia III, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-289	-216
Proyectos Solares Iberia II, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	-15	-20
Proyectos Solares Iberia I, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	5	-7
Proyectos Solares Iberia V, S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	4	-7
Pryor Coves Wind Project LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
PT Rheincoal Supply & Trading Indonesia, PT.Jakarta/Indonesia		100	4,265	-636
QC15 Transfer, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Queens NYB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Queens NYD, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Quintana Fotovoltaica S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	-22	-15
R3 Antioch, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Bear Run, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Benton, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Billings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Charger, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Chinook, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Francisco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Friendsville, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

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II. Affiliated companies which are not included in the consolidated financial statements due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
R3 Gateway, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Old Ben, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Renewables Land Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Shamrock, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
R3 Wild Boor, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Rabbit's Foot Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
RD Honau GmbH, Honou		100	2,050	— ¹
Remington BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Renewables JV GmbH, Essen		100	224	- 1
R-Gen Renewables Limited, Altrinchom/United Kingdom		100	746	-350
Riboforodo Energy Riboforodo, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	190	- 9
Rose Rock Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Rouget Road Solar Farm, LLC, Lake Mary/USA		100	—	—
ROWP, Unipessool Lda, Lisbon/Portugal		100	—	— ³
RWE Carbon Sourcing North America, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Cottle Creek Onshore Wind Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	— ³
RWE Cottle Creek Onshore Wind Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	— ³
RWE CC, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Cleon Energy Land, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
RWE Development Germany Four GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Development Germany One GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Development Germany Three GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Development Germany Two GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Dhabi Union Energy LLC, Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates		49	39	—
RWE Finance Europe BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands	100	100	9,996	- 4

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Gos Storage Beteiligungsverwaltungs GmbH, Essen		100	11,257	246
RWE Generation Service GmbH, Essen		100	25	– ¹
RWE H2 DKA/S, Copenhagen/Denmark		100	632	15
RWE Hydrogen Lingen Management GmbH, Lingen (Ems)		100	27	–
RWE indeland Windpark EschweilerVerwaltungs GmbH, Eschweiler		100	76	5
RWE Ingenlus Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	5,941	2,872
RWE KL Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	–	–
RWE Neuland Erneuerbare Energien Verwaltungs GmbH, Niederzier		100	32	7
RWE Offshore Belgium NV, Brussels/Belgium		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore US Gulf, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	–	–
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations I BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations II BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations III BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations IV BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations V BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VI BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VII BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VIII BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations IX BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	– ³
RWE Offshore Wind Norway 2 AS, Oslo/Norway		100	–	–10
RWE OWEL Beheer BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE OWEL CV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	100	–
RWE OWEL Participations I BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE OWEL Participations II BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE OWEL Participations III BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–
RWE OWEL Participations IV BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	–	–

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Pensionsfonds AG, Essen	100	100	3,933	121
RWE Principal Investments UK Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	1,035	-1.123
RWE Principal Investments USA, LLC, New York City/USA		100	55,448	-207
RWE Renewables Chile SpA, Santiago/Chile		100	—	—
RWE Renewables Erste Beteiligungs GmbH, Essen		100	—	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 10 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 2 oO, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 3 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 4 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 5 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 6 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 7 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 8 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia 9 00, Tallinn/Estonia		100	32	—
RWE Renewables Estonia oO, Tallinn/Estonia		100	4	-24
RWE Renewables Finland Oy AB, Helsinki/Finland		100	85	-115
RWE Renewables Indio Private Limited, Mumbai/Indio		100	64	-456
RWE Renewables Inversiones Lotinoamericono S.L., Barcelona/Spain		100	96	-10
RWE Renewables InvestCo BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		100	-1	—
RWE Renewables Mexico, S de RL de CV, Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
RWE Renewables Offshore Development One GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE Renewables Offshore Holdco Four GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹
RWE RENEWABLES PROYECTO RENOVABLE 1, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	199	-7
RWE RENEWABLES PROYECTO RENOVABLE 2, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	342	-7
RWE Renewables Services GmbH, Essen		100	25	— ¹

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II. Affiliated companies which are not included in the consolidated financial statements due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Renewables Services Mexico, S de RL de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
RWE Renewables Sweden Development AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	—	— ³
RWE Renewables Sweden Operation AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	—	— ³
RWE Renewables Sweden Services AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	—	— ³
RWE Renewables UK Sporeco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
RWE Renewables UK Zone Six Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	—	—
RWE Renewables Wind Project Offshore AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	2	—
RWE Renewables Zweite Beteiligungs GmbH, Essen		100	—	— ³
RWEST RIFE Holding LLC, New York City/USA		100	3	-15
RWE Supply & Trading Australia Pty Ltd, Melbourne/Australia		100	—	— ³
RWE Supply & Trading CZ, a.s., Prague/Czechia		100	268,673	8,104
RWE Supply & Trading (India) Private Limited, Mumbai/India		100	953	127
RWE Supply & Trading Services CZ s.r.o., Prague/Czechia		100	1,632	139
RWE SUPPLY TRADING TURKEY ENERJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ, İstanbul/Türkiye		100	320	28
RWE Supply & Trading US, LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
RWE TECNOLOGIA LTDA, Rio de Janeiro/Brazil		100	70	-12
RWE Trading Services Australia Pty Ltd, Melbourne/Australia		100	1,111	-83
RWE Trading Services Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		100	884	11
RWE & Turcas Dogalgaz İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş., İstanbul/Türkiye		100	481	61
RWE Utsira Wind Services AS, Oslo/Norway		100	1	-8
RWE Wind Holding A/S, Copenhagen/Denmark		100	657	17
RWE Windpark Bedburg A44n Verwaltungs GmbH, Bedburg		100	49	7
RWE Windpark Bedburg Verwaltungs GmbH, Bedburg		51	51	1
RWE Windpark Garzweiler Verwaltungs GmbH, Essen		100	16	-4
RWE Windpark Papenhagen GmbH & Co. KG, Hanover		100	507	-31

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
RWE Windpark Popenhogen Verwaltungs GmbH, Hanover		100	62	8
RWE Wind Service Italia S.r.l., Rome/Italy		100	448	87
RWE Wind Services Estonia OU, Tallinn/Estonia		100	-445	-945
RWE Wind Services Norway AS, Oslo/Norway		100	-1,444	-198
RWE Wind Transmission AB, Malmo/Sweden		100	16	—
Sand Dune BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Sculpin Solar LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Sergenite Investments Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Slupsk/Poland		100	-1	-6
Sharco Wind sp. z o.o. w likwidacji, Slupsk/Poland		100	-2	-6
Shay Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Sisal Recursos Ambientales, S de RL de CV, Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Snow Shoe Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Solar PV Construction Poland sp. z o.o., Warsaw/Poland		100	-315	-56
Southington CTA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
South Park Battery Storage, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Sparta North, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Sparta South, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
SRS EcoTherm GmbH, Solzbergen		90	28,247	3,259
Stodola BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Stoneridge Closs B, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Stoneridge Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Storage Facility 1 Ltd., Swindon/United Kingdom		100	-2	—
Sugar Maple Wind, LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Sunflower Holdco II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Sunrise Wind Holdings, LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Tecolote Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
TEP Financing Eight Class B, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
TEP Financing Eight, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Teporingo Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Tepozan Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Terrapin Hills LLC, Chicago/USA		100	—	—
Theodore Energy Development Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	— ³
Theodore Energy Holding Pty. Ltd., Melbourne/Australia		100	—	— ³
Three Rocks Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Tierra Blanca Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Tika Solar, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Tipton Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Todd Solar Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Torrantes Sp. z a.a. w likwidacji, Warsaw/Poland		100	24	-10
Trink Security Assets, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ³
Valverde Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
VOE Komplementar GmbH, Hanover		100	13	-2
Venado Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Ventus Victoria Offshore Wind Holding Pty. Ltd, Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Ventus Victoria Offshore Wind Pty. Ltd, Melbourne/Australia		100	—	—
Versorium Energy (GP) Ltd., Calgary/Canada		95	-1	—
Versorium Energy LP, Calgary/Canada		93	24,809	-1.334
Vici Wind Farm III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Vici Wind Farm II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Vici Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

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	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Villarrobleda Desarrolla 2, S.L.U., Barcelona/Spain		100	998	- 15
VindkraftparkAurvandil AB, Malmö/Sweden		100	655	- 1
Vortex Energy Deutschland GmbH i.L., Kassel		100	3,510	-10
Walker Road Solar Farm, LLC, Lake Mary/USA		100	—	—
Waynesboro VAB, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
West Fork Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Weyers Cave VAA, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Wildcat Wind Farm III, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Wildcat Wind Farm II, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
WIT Ranch Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—
Wythe BESS, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	— ⁵
Xolo Recursos Ambientales, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico City/Mexico		100	—	—
Yellow Bell Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA		100	—	—

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III, Joint operations	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited, Reading/United Kingdom		50	809,233	172,307
NV. Elektriciteits Produktiemoatschappij Zuid-Nederland EPZ, Borssele/Netherlands		30	100,792	6,609

IV. Affiliated companies of joint operations	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Enzee BV, Borssele/Netherlands		100	892	133

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V. Joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income /loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
AS 3 Beteiligungs GmbH, Essen		51 ⁵	21,913	1,895
AWE-Arkono-Windpark Entwicklungs-GmbH, Homburg		50	861,315	144,904
Awel y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		60 ⁵	68,394	-41
Community Offshore Wind, LLC, Wilmington/USA		73 ⁵	—	—
C-Power NV, Oostende/Belgium		27	290,674	32,690
Gallopier Wind Farm Holding Company Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		25	100,186	134,124
Grandview Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA		50	—	—
Gwynt y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		50	-3,729	—
Meton Energy SA, Maroussi/Greece		51 ⁵	154,461	1,147
Murakami Tainai Offshore Wind Co., Ltd., Tokyo/Japan		40	—	— ³
Oranje Wind Power II CV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		50	-3,155	-3,255
Pore Eolien Du Coupru SAS, Beziers/France		50	940	899
Pore Eolien Du Vilpion SAS, Beziers/France		50	-15	84
Rampion Extension Development Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		50	39,228	36
RWE Venture Capital GmbH, Essen		75 ⁵	329	-65
Societe Electrique de l'Our SA, Luxembourg/Luxembourg		40	40,504	2,044
TCP Peteoke Corporation, Dover/USA		50	35,902	-376 ²
URAN II GmbH, Jülich		50	72,312	98,279

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VI. Associates accounted for using the equity method	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Amprion GmbH, Dortmund	25	25	2,785,300	293,200
DOTI Deutsche Offshore-Testfeld- und Infrastruktur-GmbH & Co. KG, Oldenburg		26	21,565	-38,578
GNS Gesellschaft für Nuklear-Service mbH, Essen		28	39,242	6,904 ²
Grosskraftwerk Mannheim Aktiengesellschaft, Mannheim		40	160,669	6,647
Karntner Energieholding Beteiligungs GmbH, Klogenfurt/Austrio		49	1,659,328	463,202 ²
KELAG-Karntner Elektrizitäts-AG, Klogenfurt/Austrio		13 ⁶	1,656,369	462,826 ²
Mogicot Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		20	267,866	-2,307
Mingos-Power GmbH, Essen		40	5,297	4,628
Nysater Wind AB, Malmo/Sweden		20	12,243	-16,054
PEARL PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, Rood Town/British Virgin Islands		10 ⁷	2,517,932	409,288
Rodsond 2 Offshore Wind Farm AB, Malmo/Sweden		20	169,213	42,682
Schluchseewerk Aktiengesellschaft, Loufenburg Boden		50	73,384	2,809
Velo Wind Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA		25	848,377	120

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VII. Companies which are not accounted for using the equity method due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Abwasser-Gesellschaft Knapsack, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Hurth		33	1,270	278
Alfred Thiel-Gedächtnis-Unterstützungskasse GmbH, Essen		50	5,356	247
Ascent Energy LLC, Wilmington/USA		50	1,584	-554
CARBON Climate Protection GmbH, Longenlois/Austria		50	1,412	178
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wiederaufarbeitung von Kernbrennstoffen AG & Co. oHG, Essen		31	1,867	1,356
DOTI Management GmbH, Oldenburg		26	112	-3
Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		33	31,004	-37
Fond du Moulin SAS, Asnières sur Seine/France		25	-7	7
Gazules Renovables, S.L., Sevilla/Spain		38	6,522	-42
Gemeinschaftswerk Hattingen Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Essen		52	2,281	236
GfS Gesellschaft für Simulatorschulung mbH i.L., Essen		33	74	2
GREEN CAT HYDROGEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED, Roslin/United Kingdom		50	—	— ³
GREEN CAT HYDROGEN LIMITED, Roslin/United Kingdom		25	-451	-514
GREEN GAS HOLDCO 1 LIMITED, London/United Kingdom		23	—	— ³
Kieswerk Kaarst GmbH & Co. KG, Bergheim		51	3,044	1,594
Kieswerk Kaarst Verwaltungs GmbH, Bergheim		51	32	—
Klarschlamm-Verwertung-Rheinland GmbH, Hurth		50	—	— ³
Kraftwerk Buer eGbR, Gelsenkirchen		50	5,113	—
KSG Kraftwerks-Simulator-Gesellschaft mbH i.L., Essen		33	737	19
London Array Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		30	—	—
Netzanbindung Tewel OHG, Cuxhaven		25	613	—
North Falls Offshore Wind Farm Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom		50	-116	5
Offshore Wind Four GmbH, Essen		50	—	— ³
Offshore Wind Two GmbH, Essen		50	—	— ³
Oranje Wind Power I BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands		50	—	—
Pare Eolien de Dissay-sous-Courcillon SAS, Angers/France		40	26	-1

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5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

VII. Companies which are not accounted for using the equity method due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/ loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Pore Eolien de l'Esperance SAS, Sors-et-Rosieres/France		30	- 171	- 116
Pore Eolien de Soint-Pierremont SAS, Clichy/France		50	36	- 1
Pore Eolien De Sepmes SAS, Angers/France		50	14	- 6
Perspektive.Struktur.Wondel GmbH, Bergheim		50	163	75
rostock EnergyPort cooperation GmbH, Restock		25	3,871	-537
Subestocion Y Linea Los Siglos 2004 AIE, Valencia/Spain		35	221	11
TetroSpar Demonstrator ApS, Copenhagen/Denmark		23	2,835	-3,352
Toledo PV AE1E, Madrid/Spain		33	1,057	725
two4H2 GmbH, Munster		50	—	— ³
Umspannwerk Putlitz GmbH & Co. KG, Oldenburg		30	-3,765	175
Versorium Energy Ltd., Calgary/Canada		30	24,810	-1,269
Walden Renewables Development LLC, New York City/USA		94	49,328	-12,230
WINDTEST Grevenbroich GmbH, Grevenbroich		38	1,228	117
WP France 15 SAS, Puteaux/France		40	-99	- 17

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

VIII. Other investments	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
APEP Dochfonds GmbH & Co. KG i.L., Munich	36	36	-798,062	-1,780
BitOoda Holdings, Inc., Greenwich/USA		5	7,446	-2,578
Chrysalix Energy III U.S. Limited Partnership, Vancouver/Canada		5	78,033	-4,079
Chrysalix Energy II U.S. Limited Partnership, Vancouver/Canada		6	13,961	-20,877
Elxon Limited, London/United Kingdom		8	—	—
Energfos Renovables de Avila, S.A., Madrid/Spain		17	—	—
EON SE, Essen		15	12,359,100	1,952,600
German LNG Terminal GmbH, Brunsbüttel		10	152,505	-4,127
Heliatek GmbH, Dresden		1	49,103	-44,898
High-Tech Grunderfonds I GmbH & Co. KG, Bonn		1	82,048	-120
HOCHTEMPERATUR-KERNKRAFTWERK Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (HKG) Gemeinsomes Europäisches Unternehmen, Hamm		31 ⁸	-894,275	-4,077
Nordsee One GmbH, Oststeinbek		15	179,302	52,047
Parque E6100 Cassiopea, S.L., Oviedo/Spain		10	45	-14
Parque E6100 Escorpio, S.A., Oviedo/Spain		10	2,346	-27
Parque E6100 Leo, S.L., Oviedo/Spain		10	268	-10
PEAG Holding GmbH, Dortmund	12	12	17,954	-266
Promocion y Gestion C6ncer, S.L., Oviedo/Spain		10	69	-9
O-Portal GmbH, Grevenbroich		10	1,570	-643
Renecycle S.L., Pamplona/Spain		16	2,152	-208
Ryse Energy Holdings Limited, Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates		14	6,514	-957
SET Fund I C.V., Amsterdam/Netherlands		6	6,585	-4,631
Sustainable Energy Technology Fund C.V., Amsterdam/Netherlands		44 ⁸	13,616	-10,274

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

VIII. Other investments	Shareholding in %		Equity	Net income/ loss
	Direct	Total	€'000	€'000
Technologiezentrum Jülich GmbH, Jülich		5	2,525	158
Transport- und Frischbeton-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung & Co. Kommanditgesellschaft Aachen. Aachen		17	390	39
Umspannwerk Lubz GbR, Lubz		18	53	- 1
Voltpost, Inc., New York City/USA		11	1,924	-1,752
Windesco Inc, Boston/USA		9	6,921	-3,998

1 Profit and loss-pooling agreement

2 Figures from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3 Newly founded, financial statements not yet available.

4 Control by virtue of company contract.

5 No control by virtue of company contract

6 Significant influence via indirect investments.

7 Significant influence by virtue of company contract.

8 No significant influence by virtue of company contract

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec2024	Shareholding in % 31Dec2023	Change
Additions to affiliated companies included in the consolidated financial statements			
Blue Rock Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Crowned Heron 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Honey Mesquite Wind Farm, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
NB HoldCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
NB TopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
Norfolk Boreas Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
Norfolk Vanguard East Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
Norfolk Vanguard West Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
NVE Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
NVETopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
NWW Holdco Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
NVWTopCo Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	100	—	100
R3 Renewables II, LLC, Wilmington/USA	75	—	75
RWE Clean Energy DCE Development, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
RWE Clean Energy DCE Holdco, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
RWE Clean Energy DCE Operations, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
RWE Clean Energy, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
RWE Investec EPC Mgmt 2, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
RWE Supply & Trading Americas Holdings, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Sunflower Holdco I, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
TEP Financing Seven Class B, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
TEP Financing Seven, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
TEP Financing Six Class B, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
TEP Financing Six, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Union Ridge Solar, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec2024	Shareholding in % 31Dec2023	Change
Additions to affiliated companies included in the consolidated financial statements			
Westminster Reliability Project LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Westside Conol 2A, LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100
Yellow Cot Wind LLC, Wilmington/USA	100	—	100

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec2024	Shareholding in % 31Dec2023	Change
Addition of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			
Murakami Toinoi Offshore Wind Co., Ltd., Tokyo/Japan	40	—	40

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec2024	Shareholding in % 31Dec2023	Change
Disposal of affiliated companies included in the consolidated financial statements			
JBM Solar Projects 16 Ltd., London/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
JBM Solar Projects 42 Ltd., London/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
JBM Solar Projects 43 Ltd., London/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
JBM Solar Projects 44 Ltd., London/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
JBM Solar Projects 45 Ltd., London/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
Rampion Renewables Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	—	100	-100
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations V BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands	—	100	-100
RWE Offshore Wind Netherlands Participations VI BV, Geertruidenberg/Netherlands	—	100	-100
South Boston VAB, LLC, Wilmington/USA	—	100	-100

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2024	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2023	Change
Change from affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements to joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			
Oranje Wind Power II C.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands	50	100	-50

Changes in shareholding with change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2024	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2023	Change
Change from affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements to companies which are not accounted for using the equity method due to secondary importance for the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group			
Oranje Wind Power II B.V., Geertruidenberg/Netherlands	50	100	-50

Changes in shareholding without change of control	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2024	Shareholding in % 31 Dec 2023	Change
Affiliated companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements			
RWE & Turcas Güney Elektrik Üretim A.S., Ankara/Türkiye	70	70	—
RWE Neuland Erneuerbare Energien GmbH & Co. KG, Essen	51	100	-49
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	51	100	-49
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Limited, Swindon/United Kingdom	51	100	-49

Boards (part of the Notes)

As of 27 February 2025

Supervisory Board

■■■■■
Bad Homburg
Chairman
Member of the Supervisory Board of Siemens AG
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 18 April 2013
End of term: 2025

Other appointments:
• Siemens AG¹

■■■■■
Hanover
Deputy Chairman
Former Deputy Chairman of IGBCE
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 1 July 2014
End of term: 2026

Other appointments:
• Lanxess AG¹
• Lanxess Deutschland GmbH
• RAG AG
• RWE Power AG³

■■■■■
Königswinter
Chairman of the Supervisory Board of
Deutsche Telekom AG
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 3 May 2024
End of term: 2027

Other appointments:
• Deutsche Telekom AG (Chair)¹
• Fresenius Management SE

■■■■■
Grevenbroich
Deputy Chairman of the General Works
Council of RWE Power AG
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 1 August 2018
End of term: 2026

Other appointments:
• RWE Power AG³

• Member of other mandatory supervisory boards as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.
– Member of comparable domestic and foreign supervisory boards of commercial enterprises as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

1 Listed company.
2 Employee representative.
3 Office within the Group.

[REDACTED]

Duisburg
Chairwoman of the Works Council of RWE AG
Representative of the disabled
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 20 April 2016
End of term: 2026

[REDACTED]

Mülheim an der Ruhr
Independent Corporate Consultant
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 28 April 2021
End of term: 2025

[REDACTED]

Heimbach
Chairman of the Works Council of the Hambach
Opencast Mine, RWE Power AG
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 30 September 2019
End of term: 2026

[REDACTED]

Bielefeld
General Partner at Dr. August Oetker KG
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 27 April 2017
End of term: 2027

Other appointments:

- Flaschenpost SE
- Dr. August Oetker Nahrungsmittel KG (Chairwoman)
- OEDIV Oetker Daten- und Informationsverarbeitung KG (Chairwoman)
- Oetker Digital GmbH (Chairwoman)
- Radeberger Gruppe KG
- NRW.Bank AöR

[REDACTED]

Essen
Former Chairman of the Executive
Board of HOCHTIEF AG
Independent Corporate Consultant
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member from 18 April 2013 to 3 May 2024

[REDACTED]

Krumpendorf, Austria
Independent Corporate Consultant
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 15 October 2016
End of term: 2025

Other appointments:

- Kärntner Energieholding Beteiligungs GmbH (Chairwoman)
- KELAG-Kärntner Elektrizitäts AG
- Siemens AG Österreich

[REDACTED]

Essen
Mayor of the City of Essen
Year of birth: [REDACTED]
Member since 18 October 2021
End of term: 2025

Other appointments:

- Stadtwerke Essen AG (Chairman)
- Sparkasse Essen (Chairman of the Administrative Council)
- RAG Stiftung (Member of the Board of Trustees)

• Member of other mandatory supervisory boards as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.
– Member of comparable domestic and foreign supervisory boards of commercial enterprises as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

1 Listed company.
2 Employee representative.
3 Office within the Group.

■■■■■
Dinslaken
Chairman of the Works Council of the Essen
Headquarters, RWE Generation SE
and RWE Technology International GmbH
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 15 September 2021
End of term: 2026

Other appointments:
• RWE Generation SE³

■■■■■
Herold-Edels
Jülich
Chairman of the General Works Council
of RWE Power AG
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 20 April 2016
End of term: 2026

Other appointments:
• RWE Power AG³

■■■■■
Solingen
Regional Head of the Financial Services, Communication,
Technology, Culture, Supply and Waste Management
Division at ver.di NRW
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 15 September 2021
End of term: 2026

Other appointments:
• RWE Generation SE³

■■■■■
Berlin
President of the European School of Management and
Technology (ESMT Berlin)
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 3 May 2024
End of term: 2027

■■■■■
Hamburg
Independent Corporate Consultant
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member from 20 April 2016 to 3 May 2024

Other appointments:
• BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

■■■■■
Rommerskirchen
Chairman of the HW Grefrath/Workshops Works Council,
RWE Power AG
Year of birth: ■■■■■
Member since 15 September 2021
End of term: 2026

■■■■■
Dortmund
Independent Consultant for Companies, Administrations,
Political Parties and Civil Society Initiatives
Year of birth: 1■■■■■
Member from 20 April 2011 to 3 May 2024

• Member of other mandatory supervisory boards as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.
– Member of comparable domestic and foreign supervisory boards of commercial enterprises as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

1 Listed company.
2 Employee representative.
3 Office within the Group.

██████████

Königstein

Member of the Executive Board of Volkswagen AG

Year of birth: ██████████

Member since 28 April 2021

End of term: 2025

Other appointments:

- Audi AG
- Dr. Ing. h. c. F. Porsche AG
- PowerCo SE
- CARIAD SE
- Kühne + Nagel International AG¹

Helle Valentin

Birkerød, Denmark

Managing Partner IBM Consulting EMEA,

IBM Corporation

Year of birth: ██████████

Member since 28 April 2021

End of term: 2025

Other appointments:

- Danske Bank A/S, Denmark¹
- IBM Danmark ApS, Denmark

██████████

Grevenbroich

Head of Drilling and Water Management, RWE Power AG

Year of birth: ██████████

Member since 15 September 2021

End of term: 2026

██████████

Dormagen

Assistant to the Senior Vice President Corporate

Legal of GEA Group AG

Year of birth: ██████████

Member since 20 April 2016

End of term: 2026

██████████

Dortmund

Mayor of the City of Dortmund

Year of birth: ██████████

Member since 3 May 2024

End of term: 2027

Other appointments:

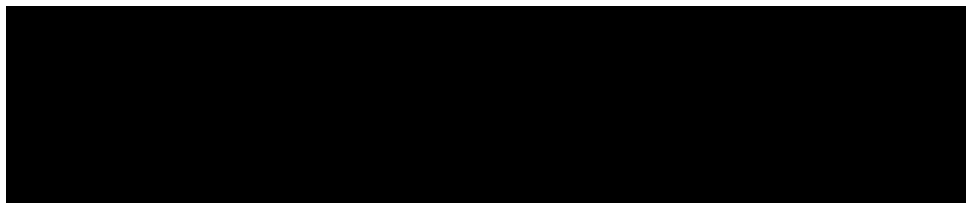
- Dortmunder Stadtwerke Holding GmbH (Chairman)
- Dortmunder Stadtwerke AG (Chairman)
- Dortmunder Energie- und Wasserversorgung GmbH (Chairman)
- KEB Holding Aktiengesellschaft (Chairman)
- Klinikum Dortmund gGmbH
- Schüchtermann-Schiller'sche Kliniken Bad Rothenfelde GmbH & Co. KG
- Sparkasse Dortmund (Chairman of the Administrative Council)

• Member of other mandatory supervisory boards as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.
– Member of comparable domestic and foreign supervisory boards of commercial enterprises as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

1 Listed company.
2 Employee representative.
3 Office within the Group.

Supervisory Board Committees

Executive Committee of the Supervisory Board



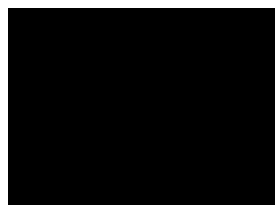
Personnel Affairs Committee

Mediation Committee in accordance with Section 27, Paragraph 3 of the German Co-Determination Act



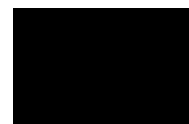
(Chairman)

Audit Committee



(Chairwoman)

Nomination Committee



(Chairman since 3 May 2024)
(Chairman until 3 May 2024)

Strategy and Sustainability Committee



(Chairman)

Bünting

Executive Board

Chief Executive Officer of RWE AG since 1 May 2021
Member of the Executive Board of RWE AG
since 1 October 2016,
appointed until 30 June 2026

Group departments:

- Group Communications & Energy Policy
- Energy Transition & Regulatory Affairs
- Legal, Compliance & Insurance
- Mergers & Acquisitions
- Strategy & Sustainability

Other appointments:

- RWE Generation SE²
- RWE Offshore Wind GmbH² (Chairman)
- RWE Power AG²
- RWE Renewables Europe & Australia GmbH² (Chairman)
- RWE Supply & Trading GmbH²
- RWE Clean Energy, LLC,
Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors²
(Chairman)

Chief Financial Officer since 1 May 2021
Member of the Executive Board of RWE AG
since 1 November 2020,
appointed until 31 October 2028

Group departments:

- Accounting
- Controlling & Risk Management
- Finance & Credit Risk
- Investor Relations
- Tax

Other appointments:

- Amprion GmbH
- RWE Generation SE²
- RWE Offshore Wind GmbH²
- RWE Power AG² (Chairman)
- RWE Renewables Europe & Australia GmbH²
- RWE Supply & Trading GmbH² (Chairman)
- RWE Clean Energy, LLC,
Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors²

Chief Human Resources Officer and Labour Director
since 1 August 2023
Member of the Executive Board of RWE AG
since 1 August 2023,
appointed until 31 July 2026

Group departments:

- Corporate Transformation
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Internal Audit & Security

Other appointments:

- RWE Generation SE² (Chairwoman)
- RWE Offshore Wind GmbH²
- RWE Pensionsfonds AG² (Chairwoman)
- RWE Power AG²
- RWE Renewables Europe & Australia GmbH²
- RWE Supply & Trading GmbH²
- KELAG-Kärntner Elektrizitäts-AG
- Kärntner Energieholding Beteiligungs GmbH
- RWE Clean Energy, LLC,
Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors²

• Member of other mandatory supervisory boards as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.
– Member of comparable domestic and foreign supervisory boards of commercial enterprises as defined in Section 125 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

1 Listed company.
2 Office within the Group.

Independent auditor's report

To RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen /Germany

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OF THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

Audit Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen / Germany, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024, and the notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies. In addition, we have audited the combined management report for the Parent and the Group of RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen/Germany, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of the group sustainability report included in the combined management report, as well as the corporate governance statement pursuant to Section 289f and 315d German Commercial Code (HGB), which is referenced in the "Notes to the financial statements of RWE AG (holding company)" section of the combined management report. In addition, we have not audited the content of the passages extraneous to combined management reports and disclosures of the combined management report that are marked as unaudited.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit:

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and

- the accompanying combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this combined management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our audit opinion on the combined management report does not cover the content of the group sustainability report, the corporate governance statement and of the passages extraneous to combined management reports and disclosures that are marked as unaudited.

Pursuant to Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014; referred to subsequently as "EU Audit Regulation") and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). We performed the audit of the annual financial statements in supplementary compliance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those requirements, principles and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, in accordance with Article 10 (2) point (f) of the EU Audit Regulation, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services prohibited under Article 5 (1) of the EU Audit Regulation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report.

Key Audit Matters in the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole and in forming our audit opinion thereon; we do not provide a separate audit opinion on these matters.

In the following, we present the recoverability of shares in affiliated companies, which we have determined as the key audit matter in the course of our audit.

Our presentation of this key audit matter has been structured as follows:

- a) description (including reference to corresponding information in the annual financial statements)
- b) auditor's response

1. Recoverability of shares in affiliated companies

- a) In the annual financial statements of RWE Aktiengesellschaft as at 31 December 2024, the "Financial assets" balance sheet item includes shares in affiliated companies of mEUR 15,292, which represent about 23.1 % of total assets and are material to the Company's assets and liabilities.

The shares in affiliated companies include both investments in intermediate holding companies, some of which hold shares in operating group companies through further intermediate holding companies, and direct investments in operating companies. The performance of these indirect shares and investments largely determines the value of RWE Aktiengesellschaft's shares in affiliated companies.

Under German commercial law, shares in affiliated companies are measured at acquisition cost or, in the case of impairment that is expected to be permanent, at the lower fair value. Provided that the executive directors identify indications of permanent impairment, the fair value is determined as the present value of the expected future cash flows based on internal projections using a discounted cash flow method. Expectations regarding future market developments and country-specific assumptions about the development of macroeconomic factors are also taken into account in this context. To determine the discount rates, the executive directors used, among other things, the work of an external expert they engaged. In the financial year 2024, no shares in affiliated companies were written down to their lower fair value.

The result of the valuation of shares in affiliated companies is highly dependent on the assumptions made by the executive directors when determining future cash flows and the parameters for the discount rates used, and is therefore subject to considerable uncertainty. Against this background and due to the complexity of the valuation method applied, as well as the material significance of the shares in affiliated companies, this matter was particularly relevant in the context of our audit.

In the notes to the financial statements, the executive directors' disclosures on shares in affiliated companies are included in the "Accounting policies" section and in note "(1) Non-current assets" of the "Notes to the Balance Sheet" section.

b) As part of our audit, we evaluated the executive directors' approach to assessing the recoverability of shares in affiliated companies with regard to whether this approach appropriately identifies any need for impairment. To do this, we first gained an understanding of the process for assessing the recoverability of shares in affiliated companies, and in particular examined the valuation method to determine the fair values of potentially impaired shares, including at the level of material intermediate holding companies. On the basis of the evidence and information obtained during our audit, we also assessed whether there were any indications of a need for write-downs that was not identified by the executive directors.

With regard to the determination of the fair value, we verified whether the valuation models applied accurately reflect the conceptual requirements of the relevant measurement standards and whether the calculations in the models are performed correctly. In the case of estimates made by the executive directors, we assessed the reasonableness of the methods applied, the assumptions made and the data used. On the basis of the explanations provided by the executive directors regarding key value drivers and planning assumptions, we satisfied ourselves as to the appropriateness of the future cash flows used within the scope of the valuation and compared these with general and industry-specific market expectations. Furthermore, we examined the quality of the executive directors' past forecasts by comparing projections from prior financial years with actual results and analysing deviations. We also checked the parameters used to determine the discount rate applied by comparing them with market data and verified the calculation model both factually and mathematically. We assessed the work of the external expert engaged by the executive directors in terms of its usability and the professional qualification of the external expert.

Our audit procedures were supported by our internal valuation experts.

Other Information

The executive directors and / or the supervisory board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- the group sustainability report, which includes the disclosures of the non-financial statement pursuant to Section 289b to 289e as well as 315b and 315c HGB,
- the corporate governance statement,
- the passages extraneous to combined management reports and disclosures in the combined management report that are marked as unaudited, and
- the executive directors' confirmations pursuant to Section 264 (2) sentence 3 and 289 (1) sentence 5 HGB regarding the annual financial statements and the combined management report.

The executive directors and the supervisory board are responsible for the statement according to Section 161 German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) concerning the German Corporate Governance Code, which is part of the corporate governance statement. Otherwise the executive directors are responsible for the other information.

Our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the audited content of the disclosures in the combined management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e. fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the combined management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a combined management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the combined management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German

legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) and in supplementary compliance with the ISA will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this combined management report.

We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the combined management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or these arrangements and measures of the Company.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the combined management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

- evaluate the consistency of the combined management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors in the combined management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, the actions taken or safeguards applied to eliminate independence threats.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Report on the Audit of the Electronic Reproductions of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report Prepared for Publication Pursuant to Section 317 (3a) HGB

Audit Opinion

We have performed an audit in accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB to obtain reasonable assurance whether the electronic reproductions of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report (hereinafter referred to as "ESEF documents") prepared for publication, contained in the file, which has the SHA-256 value `abdc5b9dc9f259c58dc9ce967f3019ab95a84ec9d89eec9d9f630b3df6da3a8f`, meet, in all material respects, the requirements for the electronic reporting format pursuant to Section 328 (1) HGB ("ESEF format"). In accordance with the German legal requirements, this audit only covers the conversion of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the combined management report into the ESEF format, and therefore covers neither the information contained in these electronic reproductions nor any other information contained in the file identified above.

In our opinion, the electronic reproductions of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report prepared for publication contained in the file identified above meet, in all material respects, the requirements for the electronic reporting format pursuant to Section 328 (1) HGB. Beyond this audit opinion and our audit opinions on the accompanying annual financial statements and on the accompanying combined management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 contained in the "Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report" above, we do not express any assurance opinion on the information contained within these electronic reproductions or on any other information contained in the file identified above.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit of the electronic reproductions of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report contained in the file identified above in accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB and on the basis of the IDW Auditing Standard: Audit of the Electronic Reproductions of Financial Statements and Management Reports Prepared for Publication Purposes Pursuant to Section 317 (3a) HGB (IDW AuS 410 (06.2022)). Our responsibilities in this context are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the ESEF Documents" section. Our audit firm has applied the requirements of the IDW Quality Management Standards.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the ESEF Documents

The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF documents based on the electronic files of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report according to Section 328 (1) sentence 4 no. 1 HGB.

In addition, the executive directors of the Company are responsible for such internal control that they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free from material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements for the electronic reporting format pursuant to Section 328 (1) HGB.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the process for preparing the ESEF documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the ESEF Documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB. We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit on the ESEF documents in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e. whether the file containing the ESEF documents meets the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, in the version in force at the reporting date, on the technical specification for this electronic file.
- evaluate whether the ESEF documents enable an XHTML reproduction with content equivalent to the audited annual financial statements and to the audited combined management report.

Further Information Pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as auditor by the general meeting on 3 May 2024. We were engaged by the supervisory board on 3 May 2024. We have been the auditor of RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen/Germany, since the financial year 2024.

We declare that the audit opinions expressed in this auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the audit committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

In addition to the financial statement audit, we have provided to the audited Company or its controlled entities the following services that are not disclosed in the annual financial statements or in the combined management report: the audit of the group sustainability report and the audit of the remuneration report of RWE Aktiengesellschaft, Essen / Germany.

OTHER MATTER – USE OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Our auditor's report must always be read together with the audited annual financial statements and the audited combined management report as well as with the audited ESEF documents. The annual financial statements and the combined management report converted into the ESEF format – including the versions to be submitted for inclusion in the Company Register – are merely electronic reproductions of the audited annual financial statements and the audited combined management report and do not take their place. In particular, the ESEF report and our audit opinion contained therein are to be used solely together with the audited ESEF documents made available in electronic form.

GERMAN PUBLIC AUDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENT

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Dr Benedikt Brüggemann.

Düsseldorf / Germany, 28 February 2025

Deloitte GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Signed:

Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

Signed:

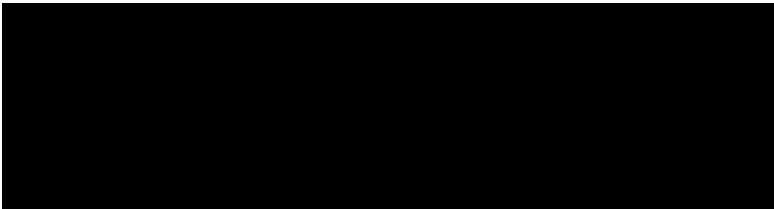
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company, and the combined review of operations includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the company.

Essen, 27 February 2025

The Executive Board



Financial calendar 2025 / 2026

30 April 2025	Annual General Meeting
2 May 2025	Ex-dividend date
6 May 2025	Dividend payment
15 May 2025	Interim statement on the first quarter of 2025
14 August 2025	Interim report on the first half of 2025
12 November 2025	Interim statement on the first three quarters of 2025
12 March 2026	Annual report for fiscal 2025
30 April 2026	Annual General Meeting
4 May 2026	Ex-dividend date
6 May 2026	Dividend payment
13 May 2026	Interim statement on the first quarter of 2026
13 August 2026	Interim report on the first half of 2026
11 November 2026	Interim statement on the first three quarters of 2026

The Annual General Meeting and all events concerning the publication of our financial reports are broadcast live on the internet and recorded. We will keep recordings on our website for at least twelve months.

Imprint

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For annual reports, interim reports, interim statements and further information on RWE, please visit us on the internet at 

This report was published on 20 March 2025. This is a translation of the German financial statements. In case of divergence from the German version, the German version shall prevail. It also appears in the Company Register. Only that publication is definitive.

RWE is a member of DIRK – the German Investor Relations Association.

Appendix 3 - Masdar 2024 Report of the Board of Directors and Consolidated Financial Statements

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 DECEMBER 2024

**Abu Dhabi Future Energy
Company PJSC (Masdar)**

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

31 DECEMBER 2024

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the audited consolidated financial statements of Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (“Masdar” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Financial highlights

Revenue for the year amounted to AED 3,422 million (2023: AED 3,559 million).

Profit for the year amounted to AED 412 million (2023: Loss of AED 45 million).

Total assets were AED 59,790 million as at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 18,246 million). Total liabilities were AED 30,782 million as at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 8,441 million).

Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the Group was AED 29,008 million as at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 9,805 million).

Board of Directors

The Directors of the Company are:

Chairman [REDACTED]

Deputy chairman [REDACTED]

Members

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

To the best of our knowledge, the financial information included in these consolidated financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operation and cash flows of the Group as of, and for the periods presented therein. The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 March 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.

[REDACTED]

**Abu Dhabi Future Energy
Company PJSC (Masdar)**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR) continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Key audit matters continued

Revenue recognition

The Group recognised revenue from its contracts with customers for renewable power generation, revenue from service concession arrangements to build, operate and transfer renewable energy projects, revenue from trading activities of equipment and development income from renewable energy development activities. A significant proportion of the Group's revenues is derived from the construction activities under service concession arrangements during the year.

Revenue from renewable power generation and trading of equipment is recognised at a point in time when the energy or the equipment are supplied. Revenue from service concession arrangements and renewable energy development activities are recognised over the period of time in which the services are provided. The Group's revenue recognition accounting policy is included in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group recognised revenue of AED 3,422 million (note 7) for the year ended 31 December 2024. Revenue recognition is considered a key audit matter given the Group's varied nature of revenue arrangements and the magnitude of the amounts involved.

The audit procedures performed over this key audit matter include the following:

- We obtained an understanding of management's revenue recognition process and underlying controls, and performed walkthroughs to confirm our understanding.
- We inspected the Group's material contracts with customers including power purchase agreements and service concession arrangements to determine the application of appropriate accounting policies as per the requirements of the IFRSs.
- We performed substantive analytical procedures over renewable power generation revenue, renewable obligation certificate (ROC) revenue and recycled ROC revenue using the price and volume data to test revenue recognition from initiation to recording.
- We carried out test of details on a sample of revenue transactions recorded in relation to the trading of equipment and renewable energy project development activities during the year by tracing to invoices, contracts with customers and other supporting documents.
- We tested the services concession revenue calculations and evaluated the appropriateness of assumptions used in the models including construction and operating margins and discount rates with reference to market information.
- We involved internal IFRS specialists to assist in evaluating the application of service concession arrangements accounting requirements as per IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements.
- We assessed the adequacy of revenue disclosures in the consolidated financial statements for compliance with the requirements of the IFRSs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR) continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Key audit matters continued

Equity accounted investments in associates and joint ventures

The Group carries significant investments in associates and joint ventures. As at 31 December 2024, investments in associates and joint ventures amounted to AED 20,502 million (note 19).

During the year, the Group made significant investments in associates and joint ventures amounting to AED 13,242 million. Assessment of control, joint control or significant influence over the new investees involves significant judgement.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are also subject to impairment assessment when indicators of impairment exist. During the year, the Group recognised a net impairment of AED 230 million with respect to its equity accounted investments, where indicators were identified. In carrying out the impairment assessments, significant judgements and assumptions are used to determine the recoverable value of the investments, in particular estimate of future cash flows and discount rates.

The audit procedures performed over this key audit matter include the following:

- We inspected the sale and purchase agreements and the applicable operating agreements of the material equity-accounted investees to corroborate management's assessment of control, joint control or significant influence over these investments by the Group.
- We tested the carrying value and share of results recognised during the year for material equity accounted investments and involved component teams, where applicable, to perform procedures at material investees.
- We issued instructions to EY and non-EY component auditors for material equity-accounted investees detailing the scope to be covered for the purposes of our audit of the Group and obtained reporting deliverables from the component auditors to support the financial position and the results of these equity-accounted investees. In fulfilling our responsibilities as Group auditor, we directed and supervised the work performed by the component auditors, held meetings with the component teams, evaluated the key accounting judgments in the underlying investments and reviewed the working papers for key audit and accounting matters.
- We performed analytical review procedures over the financial statements and management accounts for a sample of equity-accounted investees by comparing against the prior period results, held meetings with management of the respective equity-accounted investees and performed site visits as part of our audit procedures over the equity-accounted investees.
- We tested the additions made during the year by inspecting the relevant agreements and evidence of funds transfer, and evaluating the appropriateness of equity method to account for the investments.
- We evaluated management's assessment of indicators of impairment for equity-accounted investments at 31 December 2024.
- We tested, with involvement of internal valuation specialists, the methodologies and inputs used by the Group in estimating the recoverable amount of the equity-accounted investments subject to impairment assessment including key assumptions relating to growth rates, inflation and discount rates;
- We compared the actual performance of the relevant equity-accounted investees to the assumptions applied in discounted cash flow models to assess the historical accuracy of management's estimates; and
- We assessed the adequacy of disclosure in line with the requirements of the IFRSs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR) continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and the Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR) continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements continued

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats, or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC (MASDAR) continued

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Further, as required by the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, we report that for the year ended 31 December 2024:

- i) the Company has maintained proper books of account;
- ii) we have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- iii) the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and the Articles of Association of the Company;
- iv) the financial information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the books of account of the Company;
- v) note 22 reflects the material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;
- vi) based on the information that has been made available to us, the Company has not purchased or invested in any shares or stocks during the financial year ended 31 December 2024, except for the investments disclosed in note 19;
- vii) based on the information that has been made available to us nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened, during the financial year ended 31 December 2024, any of the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 or of its Articles of Association which would materially affect its activities or its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
- viii) there were no social contributions made by the Company during the year.

Further, as required by the Resolution of the Chairman of the Abu Dhabi Accountability Authority No. (88) of 2021 regarding financial statements Audit Standards for the Subject Entities, we report that, in connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Group has not complied, in all material respects, with any of the provisions of the following laws, regulations and circulars as applicable, which would materially affect its activities or the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024:

- i) Its Memorandum of Association or Law of Establishment which would materially affect its activities or its consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
- ii) Relevant provisions of the applicable laws, resolutions and circulars organising the Group's operations.

For Ernst & Young



Registration No: 5479

8 April 2025
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Revenues	7	3,421,872	3,559,489
Direct costs	10	(1,908,297)	(2,713,962)
Gross profit		1,513,575	845,527
Income from government grants	8	61,602	84,571
Other income	9	57,034	165,032
General and administrative expenses	11	(704,306)	(567,689)
Project expenses	12	(244,380)	(143,741)
Share of results of equity-accounted investees, net	19	520,098	(48,256)
Impairment loss on equity-accounted investees	19	(230,000)	(183,444)
Fair value changes of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	23	(797)	(2,265)
Fair value changes of derivatives	33.1	13,165	5,077
Finance income	13	223,734	97,622
Finance expenses	13	(637,958)	(208,061)
Net foreign exchange loss		(18,400)	(34,950)
Profit before tax		553,367	9,423
Income tax expenses	14	(140,869)	(54,137)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		412,498	(44,714)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		403,738	(43,082)
Non-controlling interest		8,760	(1,632)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		412,498	(44,714)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation differences arising from foreign operations		(484,626)	115,694
Changes in fair value of derivatives	35	97,256	(97,058)
Share of movement in hedging reserves of equity-accounted investees	19 & 35	(27,821)	(20,835)
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income from equity-accounted investees	19	(28,680)	23,975
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax		(443,871)	21,776
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(31,373)	(22,938)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(35,299)	(21,306)
Non-controlling interest		3,926	(1,632)
		(31,373)	(22,938)

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	15,291,665	1,781,770
Right-of-use assets	17	475,539	265,428
Intangible assets and goodwill	18	5,936,396	226,416
Investments in associates and joint ventures	19	20,502,434	7,581,930
Operating financial assets	20	4,604,295	3,109,069
Finance lease receivables	21	47,096	47,033
Loans to related parties	22	2,306,953	573,020
Derivative financial assets	33	254,890	169,671
Other non-current financial assets	23	98,371	35,642
		<u>49,517,639</u>	<u>13,789,979</u>
Current assets			
Operating financial assets	20	305,719	27,184
Finance lease receivables	21	8,053	9,821
Loans to related parties	22	508,507	350,023
Due from related parties	22	420,000	151,991
Derivative financial assets	33	79,301	70,607
Trade and other receivables	24	2,217,245	1,366,907
Cash and cash equivalents	25	6,733,595	2,479,634
		<u>10,272,420</u>	<u>4,456,167</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>59,790,059</u>	<u>18,246,146</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	26	8,000,000	8,000,000
Additional capital contribution	27	22,414,696	4,393,038
Reserves	28	75,549	474,212
Accumulated losses		(2,696,548)	(3,059,912)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		27,793,697	9,807,338
Non-controlling interest	29	1,213,916	(2,015)
Total equity		<u>29,007,613</u>	<u>9,805,323</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	30	20,814,783	5,226,403
Lease liabilities	17	507,383	282,605
Derivative financial liabilities	33	66,886	41,347
Deferred tax liabilities	14	1,803,926	177,411
Other non-current liabilities	31	1,497,995	207,951
		<u>24,690,973</u>	<u>5,935,717</u>
Current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	30	3,155,996	1,160,272
Due to related parties			
	22	89,533	65,812
Derivative financial liabilities	33	26,214	4,808
Lease liabilities	17	14,142	8,608
Trade and other payables	32	2,805,588	1,265,606
		<u>6,091,473</u>	<u>2,505,106</u>
Total liabilities		<u>30,782,446</u>	<u>8,440,823</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>59,790,059</u>	<u>18,246,146</u>

Chairman of the Board of Directors

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	<i>Share capital AED '000</i>	<i>Additional capital contribution AED '000</i>	<i>Reserves AED '000</i>	<i>Accumulated losses AED '000</i>	<i>Total AED '000</i>	<i>Non- controlling interest AED '000</i>	<i>Total equity AED '000</i>
Balance on 1 January 2023	8,000,000	1,083,683	452,436	(3,016,830)	6,519,289	(383)	6,518,906
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(43,082)	(43,082)	(1,632)	(44,714)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	21,776	-	21,776	-	21,776
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	21,776	(43,082)	(21,306)	(1,632)	(22,938)
Contribution from shareholders (note 27)	-	3,309,355	-	-	3,309,355	-	3,309,355
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>4,393,038</u>	<u>474,212</u>	<u>(3,059,912)</u>	<u>9,807,338</u>	<u>(2,015)</u>	<u>9,805,323</u>
Balance on 1 January 2024	8,000,000	4,393,038	474,212	(3,059,912)	9,807,338	(2,015)	9,805,323
Profit for the year	-	-	-	403,738	403,738	8,760	412,498
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(439,037)	-	(439,037)	(4,834)	(443,871)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	(439,037)	403,738	(35,299)	3,926	(31,373)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	40,374	(40,374)	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,005	1,212,005
Contribution from shareholders (note 27)	-	18,021,658	-	-	18,021,658	-	18,021,658
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>22,414,696</u>	<u>75,549</u>	<u>(2,696,548)</u>	<u>27,793,697</u>	<u>1,213,916</u>	<u>29,007,613</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS continued

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		553,367	9,423
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	16 & 17	228,223	121,791
Amortisation of intangible assets	18	14,363	4,074
Share of results of equity-accounted investees, net	19	(520,098)	48,256
Impairment loss on associates and joint ventures	19	230,000	183,444
Dividend income	9	-	(98,815)
Changes in fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	23	797	2,265
Changes in fair value of derivatives	33.1	(13,165)	(5,077)
Provision for expected credit losses on finance lease receivables, related parties, net and operating financial assets	11	60,202	4,986
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	31	12,130	9,521
Revenue from operating financial assets	20	(2,029,475)	(2,893,226)
Finance lease income	21	(3,728)	(4,057)
Finance income	13	(223,734)	(97,622)
Finance expense	13	637,958	208,061
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(1,053,160)	(2,506,976)
Working capital adjustments:			
Trade and other receivables		807,196	(295,359)
Due from related parties		(268,009)	(57,755)
Due to related parties		23,721	24,709
Trade and other payables		(2,243,720)	334,720
Cash received from operating financial assets	20	236,986	26,949
Cash received from financial lease receivables	21	5,696	-
Cash received from pre-hedge settlements	33	40,794	-
		(2,450,496)	(2,473,712)
Income tax paid		(101,379)	(24,805)
Employees' end of service benefit paid	31	(5,858)	(316)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,557,733)	(2,498,833)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(117,285)	(883,503)
Addition in intangibles	18	(529)	(848)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(8,060,623)	(29,413)
Acquisition of associates and joint ventures		(10,652,965)	(2,884,876)
Investment in associates and joint ventures		(2,056,686)	(1,352,902)
Investment in financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	23	(34,534)	(14,088)
Dividends from investments in associates and joint ventures	9 & 19	506,192	338,444
Loans provided to related parties	22	(2,184,929)	(364,431)
Proceeds from loan to related parties		74,306	39,335
Finance income received		201,799	30,838
Net cash used in investing activities		(22,325,254)	(5,121,444)

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS continued

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2024 AED '000</i>	<i>2023 AED '000</i>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	30	13,487,195	5,891,868
Repayment of borrowings	30	(1,946,362)	(2,055,607)
Shareholder's contribution	27	18,021,658	3,309,355
Finance expense paid		(546,262)	(141,530)
Repayment of lease liabilities	17	<u>(47,176)</u>	<u>(33,487)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		28,969,053	6,970,599
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,086,066	(649,678)
Cash and cash equivalents on 1 January		2,479,634	3,150,649
Net foreign exchange difference		<u>167,895</u>	<u>(21,337)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	25	<u>6,733,595</u>	<u>2,479,634</u>
Significant non-cash transactions not included in the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:			
Recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities	17	17,952	18,852
Deferred consideration		532,483	-
Decommissioning liability	31.2	74,969	-
Contract liability	31.3	362,968	-
Conversion of loan to joint venture into investment	22.1	187,298	-

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar) (the “Company”) is registered as a public joint stock company in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The Company was incorporated on 9 December 2007.

The ownership structure of the Company is as follows:

<i>Name of the shareholders (the “Parent”)</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
Abu Dhabi National Energy Company PJSC (“TAQA”)	43%	43%
Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC (“Mubadala”)	33%	33%
Abu Dhabi National Oil Company PJSC (“ADNOC”)	24%	24%

These consolidated financial statements include the financial performance and position of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) and the Group’s interest in its equity-accounted investees (note 5).

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are to invest in or acquire participations in entities within UAE or abroad in the renewable energy, energy efficiency, carbon reduction, carbon capture and storage and other forms of sustainability related technologies and provision of services for the reduction of carbon emissions. The Company was formed for the purpose of implementing the Masdar initiative.

The Masdar initiative has four primary objectives:

- to reduce the carbon footprint of Abu Dhabi;
- to enhance the Abu Dhabi brand in the new energy and sustainability markets;
- to foster the development of a knowledge-based economy in Abu Dhabi; and
- to be profitable.

The registered office of the Company is P.O. Box 54115, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. The Government of Abu Dhabi is the Ultimate Parent of the Company.

The Company has not made any social contributions during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023 : nil).

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on 24 March 2025.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the applicable requirements of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021. The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for investments in financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments which are stated fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements have been presented in United Arab Emirates Dirham (“AED”) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and/or
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest, and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include subsidiaries identified in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in general and administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances, and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss."

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is more than the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

A contingent liability recognized in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognized in accordance with the requirements for provisions in IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or the amount initially recognized less (when appropriate) cumulative amortisation recognized in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Current versus non-current classification continued

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in IFRS 15:

- Step 1* Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
- Step 2* Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- Step 3* Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
- Step 4* Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
- Step 5* Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- a) The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternate use to the Group and the Group has as an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.
- b) The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- c) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs.

For performance obligations where none of the above conditions are met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Special projects

Special projects include management consulting fees and supply of solar panels. The Group acts as a project management consultant for some projects which are completed for other parties. Revenue from special projects is recognised at point in time.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Revenue recognition continued

Development fee

Revenue from development fee is recognised at point in time, when the right to receive payment has been established.

Renewable power generation

Revenue is recognised, net of Value Added Tax (VAT), based on net electricity supplied during the period based on meter readings and market prices as specified under contract terms. Revenue is recognised at a single point in time when electricity is supplied, and the performance obligation is met.

Revenue is recognised when the quantity and rates can reasonably be determined, and control has been transferred to a third party.

Income from sales of Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs), Levy Exemption Certificates and Recycled Buyouts is recognised based on market rates unless specified otherwise under contract terms, net of Value Added Tax.

Finance lease income

The Group's policy for recognition of revenue from finance leases is described in leases accounting policy.

Trading revenue

Revenue from sale of equipment is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment at the customer's location. The Group does not have control of the equipment before it is being transferred to the customer. The Group is acting as an agent and recognises revenue at the net amount that is retained for these arrangements.

Service concession revenues

Revenue related with construction or upgrade services under a service concession arrangement is recognized over time. Operation or service revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are provided by the Group. Interest income on such financial assets is recognized using the effective interest method, which applies a discount rate that accurately distributes estimated future cash receipts over the asset's expected life, ensuring alignment with its net carrying amount.

Under the term of IFRIC12 "Service Concession Arrangements", a concession operator has a twofold activity.

- A construction activity in respect of its obligation to design, construct, finance and own the plant and, prior to the Commercial Operations Date ("COD"), the interconnection facilities; and
- An operating and maintenance activity in respect of the concession asset after the COD.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS15. In return for its activities, the operator i.e. the Company receives remuneration from the grantor; the financial assets model applies.

The Company determines the stand-alone selling price of construction and operating services underlying each performance obligation to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation. As the stand-alone selling price of construction service is not directly observable, the Company estimates the price by using expected costs plus margin method. The Company applies a margin on project cost to determine construction revenue.

The Company generates revenue from operating and maintenance (O&M) services using the O&M contractors to generate electric power and dispatch it to the national grid. Operation services entail the Company to generate and to deliver electric power to the national grid, which simultaneously receives and consumes the entire electric power output. The Company transfers the benefit of the service to the national grid as it performs, and therefore satisfies its performance obligation over time. The Company's selling price of operation services is allocated over time of the project operations. During the operation services phase, the Company allocates the actual cash receipts between revenue for providing operation services in the reporting period and the remaining part to settle concession asset for the construction services.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Revenue recognition continued

Service concession revenues continued

In reference to operating services, the Company estimated the price of operating services on contract and benchmarked to industry practise which is reflective of standalone selling price. The Company allocated the actual cash receipts received in the period between operating services revenue and the remaining part to settle concession asset for the construction services.

The Group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction or upgrade services provided, and the right to receive cash depends only on the passage of time. Such financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

If the Group is paid for the construction services, partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration.

The right to receive cash from the grantor is conditional on the company's future performance and depends on the factual power generation during the contractual period. Thus, the Group presents a contract asset in the statement of financial position.

Other income

Other income is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and the right to receive payment has been established.

Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on fixed deposits and related party loans recognized using the effective interest method.

Project expenses

Project expenses comprise expenses incurred on screening, feasibility studies and pre-development phases of various projects undertaken by the Group. Such expenditure is charged to consolidated profit or loss as incurred, other than expenditure on project related property, plant and equipment, which is carried as an asset in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is reasonable certainty that the project will be developed, and future economic benefits will flow to the Group. In the absence of such certainty, these expenses are charged to consolidated profit or loss, cost related to feasibility studies is expensed out even if the development criteria are met.

Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in AED, which is also the Parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss and presented within finance costs.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Foreign currencies continued

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in OCI:

- an investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss).
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into AED at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into AED at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI. When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gain/loss arising from foreign currency contracts is recognized as other operating income/other expense, and are reported on a net basis.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Income taxes

Income tax expense/benefit comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Income taxes continued

Deferred tax continued

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Value added tax (VAT)

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, except:

- When VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (note 4) and other non-current liabilities (note 31) for further information about the recognised decommissioning provision.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Property, plant and equipment continued

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method and is recognized in profit and loss to allocate the assets' cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<i>Years</i>
Buildings	8 – 30
Plant and machinery	3 – 30
Furniture and fixtures	3-12

Freehold land is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work in progress

Properties or assets during construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes all direct costs attributable to the design and construction of the property including related staff costs, and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. When the assets are ready for intended use, the capital work in progress is transferred to the appropriate property, plant and equipment category and is accounted in accordance with the Group's policies. Capital work in progress is not depreciated.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued**Leases** continued*Group as a lessee* continued

i) Right-of-use assets continued

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	<i>Years</i>
Land	10-20
Building	3 - 30
Vessels	5-12
Plant and machinery	3-25
Office equipment	3-12

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies for *Impairment of non-financial assets*.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in – substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases where the Group transfers substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset through its contractual arrangements to the customer are considered as a finance lease. The amounts due from lessees under finance leases are initially recognised as receivables at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding receivable from the lessee is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease receivable, or as due from a related party, where applicable, and is carried at the amount of the net investment in the lease after making provision for impairment. Finance lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method (before tax) to give a constant rate of return on the net investment in the leases.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Leases continued

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which is normally a period of three to five years.

Licenses

Acquired licenses are shown at historical cost. Licenses have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

	<i>Years</i>
Software	3-5
Rights & Licenses	24-30

Licenses represent the right to own and operate renewable energy plants and farms, which are being amortised from the date of commercial operation of the windfarm.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Intangible assets continued

Internally generated intangible assets

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. Amortization is recorded in cost of sales. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Investment in associates and joint ventures

The Group has investments in equity-accounted investees including associates and joint ventures.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

On acquisition of an associate or a joint venture, the Group undertakes a provisional purchase price allocation (PPA), identifying and valuing assets and liabilities of the associate or joint venture, as if it had acquired a business. These fair value adjustments are not recorded separately, because the investment itself is a single line item. However, the fair values identified form the basis for additional depreciation, amortisation and similar adjustments that are reflected in the investor's share of the results in subsequent years. Adjustments in the provisional purchase price allocation include assets not recognised by the associate or joint venture (such as internally developed intangible assets and similar assets).

Adjustments might also be made to recognise the fair value of assets carried by the investee at cost (such as property, plant and equipment) and to recognise liabilities at appropriate values.

Where the Group acquires an associate or joint venture, it might be necessary to use provisional figures to undertake a provisional PPA to report the acquisition at the reporting date. The Group will finalise the fair values and PPA, within one-year from the date of acquisition and will report in the following reporting period.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost including any transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Appropriate adjustments to the Group's share of the results of associate or joint venture after acquisition are made in order to account, for example, for amortisation of the intangible assets acquired based on their fair values at the acquisition date. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Investment in associates and joint ventures continued

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associates or joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period.

When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Provision for impairment on equity accounted investees' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in consolidated profit or loss.

Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognizes in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly.
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly.
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation.
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

Tax equity partnerships

The Group has equity investments in certain companies in the United States of America, which also comprise investors whose investment participation in those entities, typically via a different class of shares governed through tax equity partnerships arrangements, is principally in return for a certain level of tax benefits expected during the initial years of operations of these entities in the form of Production Tax Credits and Investment Tax Credits. Once those investors have achieved the targeted returns specified in the underlying investment agreements their interest in the cash or other entitlements associated with their investment stake flips to either a nominal amount or their interests are acquired by the other equity investors in those entities. The Group considers the tax investors' entitlements using the Hypothetical Liquidated Book Value (HLBV) models prepared by the developer of the projects.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Tax equity partnerships continued

The Group considers the net interest attributable to tax equity investors as a liability and assess the financing obligation by adjusting accretion of interest on the investment made by tax equity investors, cash distributions and allocated tax benefits. Net interest in the equity accounted investments adjusted for financing obligation associated with tax investor determined using amortised cost models are used in accounting for the periodic results from the investments.

Inventories

The Group's inventories consist of raw and auxiliary materials, spare parts, and finished or semi-finished goods and are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a weighted average basis, and net realizable value. Cost includes all expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition, while net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to complete and sell.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise petty cash fund, current accounts and term deposits with banks with original maturities of less than three months.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Decommissioning liabilities

The Group records a provision for decommissioning costs of a facility or an item of plant and to restore the site on which it is located. Decommissioning costs are provided for at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the relevant asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs, or in the discount rate applied, are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Employee benefits

An accrual is made for the estimated liability for employees' entitlement to annual leave as a result of services rendered by eligible employees up to the end of the year.

Provision is also made for the full amount of end of service benefits in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19, management carries out an exercise to assess the present value of its obligations using the projected unit credit method, in respect of employees' end of service benefits payable under the employment law in the respective jurisdiction, for their period of service up to the end of the year. The accrual relating to annual leave is disclosed as a current liability, while the provision relating to end of service benefit is disclosed as a non-current liability. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Employee benefits continued

Pension contributions are made in respect of UAE national employees to the UAE General Pension and Social Security Authority in accordance with the UAE Federal Law No. (2), 2000 for Pension and Social Security and also according to the local regulations of the countries the Group operates in including Greece and Spain. Such contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the employees' period of service.

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income/(loss) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants where the government is deemed by the Group to be acting in the capacity of a government, as opposed to an ultimate shareholder, are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate; such as grants for the Group to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-monetary assets are recognised as deferred government grant in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to consolidated statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets. Where the government is deemed by the Group to be acting in the capacity of an ultimate shareholder, Government grants are recognised as additional shareholder contribution in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Land granted by the Government of Abu Dhabi is recognised at nominal value.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i). Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. Except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

i). Financial assets continued

Initial recognition and measurement continued

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

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

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group provides loans to related parties, including joint ventures and associates, under various commercial terms and conditions. When loans are granted at below-market interest rates, the difference between fair value of the loan and the transaction price is recognised as an additional capital contribution in the related entity. The loan is subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments).

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL

This category includes debt investments and equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on equity investments are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

i). Financial assets continued

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group records an allowance for ECLs for all financial instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost which comprise of finance lease receivables, loans to related parties, operating financial assets, trade receivables and due from related party balances.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- the debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e., the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

i). Financial assets continued

Impairment of financial assets continued

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECL

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

a) Stage 1

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).

For due from related parties and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

For finance lease receivables, loans to related parties and receivables under payment plan, the Group measures ECL on an individual basis. The measurement of the loss allowance is based on the present value of the asset's expected cash flows using the asset's original EIR, regardless of whether it is measured on an individual basis or a collective basis.

b) Stage 2 and Stage 3

For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

i). Financial assets continued

Impairment of financial assets continued

b) Stage 2 and Stage 3 continued

The key inputs into the measurement of ECLs are the term structures of the following variables:

- Probability of default (PD).
- Loss given default (LGD).
- Exposure at default (EAD).
- Definition of default.
- Significant increase in credit risk; and
- Expected life.

These parameters are derived from the Group's internally developed statistical models and other historical data and are explained in detail in note 4.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer.
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due.
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise.
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Write-off

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group has exhausted all legal and remedial efforts to recover from the customers. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

The group has the following financial assets that are subject to ECL:

- Finance lease receivables
- Loans to related parties
- Trade and other receivables
- Due from related parties
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Operating financial assets

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue, all financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables (except deferred income), bank borrowings, due to related parties (except deferred government grants), lease liabilities and derivative financial liability.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A Financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

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

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to hedge its interest rate risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment;
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment; and
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Derivative financial instruments continued

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement continued

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is 'an economic relationship' between the hedged item and the hedging instrument
- The effect of credit risk does not 'dominate the value changes' that result from that economic relationship
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item

Hedges that meet all the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Fair value hedges

The change in the fair value of a hedging instrument is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as other expense. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as other expense.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the EIR method. The EIR amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

The Group uses forward currency contracts as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in forecast transactions and firm commitments. The ineffective portion relating to foreign currency contracts is recognised as other expense.

The Group designates only the spot element of forward contracts as a hedging instrument. The forward element is recognised in OCI and accumulated in a separate component of equity under cost of hedging reserve.

The amounts accumulated in OCI are accounted for, depending on the nature of the underlying hedged transaction. If the hedged transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the amount accumulated in equity is removed from the separate component of equity and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability. This is not a reclassification adjustment and will not be recognised in OCI for the period. This also applies where the hedged forecast transaction of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability subsequently becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied.

For any other cash flow hedges, the amount accumulated in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Derivative financial instruments continued

Cash flow hedges continued

If cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in OCI must remain in accumulated OCI if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur. Otherwise, the amount will be immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. After discontinuation, once the hedged cash flow occurs, any amount remaining in accumulated OCI must be accounted for depending on the nature of the underlying transaction as described above.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover or exceeds a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Fair value measurement continued

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed, are summarized in note 33.

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations continued

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the statement of financial position.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the following new standards, interpretations and amendments effective as of 1 January 2024. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

- Amendments to IFRS 16 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

These amendments had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

New standards, interpretations and amendments but not yet effective

The Group is the process of assessing if the adoption of these new and amended standards and interpretations will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements
- Amendments to IAS 21: Lack of Exchangeability

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgments

Significant judgments made by management that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

Government grants

The Group receives land grants from the Government of Abu Dhabi and applies various judgments with respect to the accounting for such grants. The Group recognizes the land grants in the consolidated financial statements initially at nominal value i.e., AED 1. The Group exercises judgment and estimation for associated future economic benefits related to the recognised grants between the following categories: future economic benefits established; future economic benefits uncertain; or no future economic benefits, which impacts subsequent costs allocated to each grant. Costs are only assigned to the category where future economic benefits have been established.

Significant judgment is also required to determine whether the Government of Abu Dhabi in granting land banks to the Group is acting in its capacity as a shareholder or in its capacity as a government. This determination involves significant judgement.

Financial assets from service concession arrangements

The Group recognizes financial assets arising from its service concession arrangements on the basis that it has unconditional contractual right to receive cash from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services provided, and the right to receive cash depends only on the passage of time. The financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently, at amortised cost.

Classification of investees as joint ventures

For assessing joint control, the Group has considered the contractual agreement of sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group has determined that it has joint control over the investees identified as joint ventures and joint operations in note 5.

Joint control is assessed on the basis that decisions about relevant activities are taken jointly with other venturers. Where the Group has more or less than 50% ownership interest, but decisions require unanimous approval of all participants then the Group considers it does not have control and investments are considered joint ventures.

Most of the above investees are limited liability companies whose legal form confers separation between the parties to the joint arrangement and the companies themselves. Furthermore, there is no contractual arrangement or any other facts and circumstances that indicate that the parties to the joint arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.

Significant influence over investments in associates

Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds 20% or more of the voting power of investee. When the voting power is less than 20%, the Group considers other factors that give rise to significant influence, such as the ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee.

The Group has determined that although it holds less than 20% of the voting power in PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy Tbk, significant influence exists due to having a representation on the Board of Directors and participation in decisions over the relevant activities of the entity. The Group has determined that it has significant influence over the investees identified as associates in note 5.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

Judgments continued

Project expenses

Project expenses comprise expenses incurred on screening, feasibility studies and pre-development phases of various projects undertaken by the Group. As stated in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the portion of such expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised when there is reasonable certainty that projects will be developed in the future and future economic benefits will flow to the Group. The process of estimating the degree of certainty involves significant judgments on the part of senior management. Some of these projects tend to have long gestation periods and in certain cases depend on some form of government support. Furthermore, in some instances, the project size and economics are reassessed in the light of the changing economic climate, resulting in an increase in the overall project development timeline, or a downsizing of the project or certain of its component. Management periodically assesses the likelihood of such projects proceeding and uses the results of such assessments to determine whether any provision for impairment losses are required. The estimates and underlying judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments.

Finance leases

The Group has entered into Musataha lease arrangements over a plot of land in Jebel Al Dannah. In accordance with the guidance set out in IFRS 16 Leases, the Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that the exercise of the lease renewal option is reasonably certain and that the present value of the minimum lease payments constitute substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset. Therefore, the Group does not retain all significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accordingly, the Group accounts for these lease arrangements as finance leases as described in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

Business combinations

Accounting for the acquisition of a business requires the allocation of the purchase price to the various assets and liabilities of the acquired business. For most assets and liabilities, the purchase price allocation is accomplished by recording the asset or liability at its estimated fair value. Determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires judgment by management and often involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions, including assumptions with respect to future cash inflows and outflows, discount rates, the useful lives of assets and market multiples. The Group's management uses all available information to make these fair value determinations.

Uncertain tax positions

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences may arise between the actual results and adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the Group to make assumptions related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Group to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL")

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

Key sources of estimation uncertainty continued

Allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") continued

The following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- a) An actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
 - b) Existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
 - c) An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
 - d) Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
 - e) An actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.
- Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventories

Management assess loss (if any) on items of inventory on account of slow moving and obsolescence on a regular basis.

Impairment losses on investments in equity-accounted investees

After the application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss on the carrying value of the investment in equity-accounted investees by comparing its recoverable amount with the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell with its carrying amount.

In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

- its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associates, including the cash flows from the operations of the associates and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

The Group recognizes the loss within 'share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairments are reversed if conditions for impairment are no longer present. Evaluating whether an impairment should be reversed requires the selection of key assumptions about the future.

Accumulated impairment losses on investment in equity accounted investees recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 is AED 586.6 million (2023: AED 356.6 million).

Leases - estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

Key sources of estimation uncertainty continued

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for calculating depreciation / amortisation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and the future depreciation / amortisation charge would be adjusted where management believes that the useful lives differ from previous estimates. Where management determines that the useful life or residual value of an asset requires amendment, the net book amount in excess of the residual value is depreciated / amortised over the revised remaining useful life.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work in progress

Properties classified under property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are assessed for impairment based on the assessment of cash flows on individual cash-generating units when there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Cash flows are determined with reference to recent market conditions, prices existing at the end of the reporting period, contractual agreements, and estimations over the useful lives of the assets and discounted using a range of discounting rates that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The net present values are compared to the carrying amounts to assess any probable impairment.

Accumulated impairment losses as at 31 December 2024 on property, plant and equipment are nil (2023: nil) and accumulated impairment losses on intangible assets are AED 80.5 million (2023: AED 80.5 million).

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Decommissioning liability

The provision for decommissioning costs is based on current legal and constructive requirements, technology, price levels and expected plans for remediation. Management bases these estimates on its best knowledge and reports from independent experts. Actual costs and cash outflows can differ from estimates because of changes in laws and regulations, public expectations, market conditions, discovery and analysis of site conditions and changes in technology.

Deferred taxes

The Group operates in a number of tax jurisdictions and is, therefore, required to estimate its income taxes in each of these tax jurisdictions in preparing its consolidated financial statements. In calculating income taxes, consideration is given to factors such as tax rates based on the tax legislation in force at the end of the reporting period in the different jurisdictions, non-deductible expenses, valuation allowances, changes in tax law and management's expectations of future operating results.

The Group estimates deferred income taxes based on temporary differences between the income and losses reported in its consolidated financial statements and its taxable income and losses as determined under the applicable tax laws. The tax effect of these temporary differences is recorded as deferred tax assets or liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred taxes are determined using tax rates approved or about to be approved at the end of the reporting period of each company and expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Service concession arrangements – Standalone selling prices

The Group determines the standalone selling prices (mark-up) for the construction and operating components of its service concessions arrangements based on terms specific to the contracts and applicable market factors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued**Key sources of estimation uncertainty continued***Service concession arrangements - Significant financial component*

The Group estimated the significant financing component associated with its service concession arrangements using the discount rates implied in the respective contracts after considering the standalone selling prices for the construction and operating components. The Group arrived at an interest rate range between 2.32% to 6.61% per annum, depending on contract inception dates, to discount the expected cashflows over the term of the service concession arrangements.

Revenue from sale of equipment

The Group recognises revenue from sale of equipment at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment at the customer's location. The Group determined that it is the agent for such transactions, as a result, revenue is recognized on a net basis.

The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill recognised by the Group.

5 SUBSIDIARIES, EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES AND JOINT OPERATIONS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries, equity-accounted investees and joint operations at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

<i>Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Domicile</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>	<i>Ownership interest</i>	
			<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
Masdar Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Azerbaijan Energy LLC	Azerbaijan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Power Services Azerbaijan LLC (MPSA)	Azerbaijan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Shamol Zarafshan Energy FE LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Power Services	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Nur Navoi Solar LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Shamol Zarafshan LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Nur Jizzak Solar PV FE LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Nur Sherabad Solar PV FE LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Nur Samakand Solar PV FE LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Nur Kashkadarya Solar PV FE	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Uzbekistan LLC FE	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Power Services LLC	Uzbekistan	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Solar & Wind Cooperatief U.A.	Netherlands	Investment in renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Energy BV	Netherlands	Investment in renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Finance BV	Netherlands	Services	100%	100%
Masdar Egypt BV	Netherlands	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar CES Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Trading Company Limited	UAE	Trading	100%	100%
Masdar Specialised Technial Services LLC	UAE	Services	100%	100%
Masdar UK charging infrastructure SPV Restricted Limited	UAE	Investment	100%	100%
Masdar Global Offshore Wind Holding RSC Limited	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Al Dhafra Wind Energy Company	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Technical Service LLC Abu Dhabi Branch	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Noor One Solar Power Company LLC	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Invest Company I Limited	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Source Trading Company Limited	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Offshore Wind UK Limited	UK	Investment in renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Offshore Wind UK II Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Energy UK Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Energy UK II Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Offshore Wind Scotland Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar UK Offshore Wind Holding Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Arlington Energy Storage UK Holdco Ltd	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Energy Storage Development UK Ltd	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
ARL 016 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ARL Energy Development Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

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5 SUBSIDIARIES, EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES AND JOINT OPERATIONS continued

<i>Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Domicile</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>	<i>Ownership interest</i>	
			<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
AVE 002 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
Arlington Group Services Ltd	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ADV 003 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ADV 004 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ADV 005 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ADV 006 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
MAS 001 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 002 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 003 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 004 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 005 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 007 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
MAS 008 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	99%	99%
ESL 001 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
ESL 002 Limited	UK	Renewable energy	95%	90%
Masdar UK Development Company Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar DBS East Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar DBS West Limited	UK	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Americas LLC	USA	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Miligan Holding LLC	USA	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Rocksprings Wind Masdar Opco LLC	USA	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Sterling Wind Masdar Opco LLC	USA	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar TG Merger Corporation	USA	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar APAC Pte Ltd	Singapore	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Europe SLU	Spain	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Almenara Power SLU	Spain	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Renewable Power Services d.o.o. (MRPS)	Serbia	Renewable energy	100%	100%
PT Masdar Clean Energy Indonesia LLC	Indonesia	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Baltic Eagle Germany GmbH	Germany	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Source Masdar PV GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing	100%	100%
Esnad Masdar for Energy LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Abu Dhabi Future Energy Holding Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	100%	100%
ADFEC Morocco SARLAU	Morocco	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Yas Energy Company SAE	Egypt	Renewable energy	100%	100%
Masdar Oman Holding Limited	Oman	Renewable energy	100%	100%
<i>Subsidiaries incorporated during the year</i>				
Abu Dhabi Renewable Energy Complex Limited	UAE	Renewable energy	100%	-
Masdar TG Merger Corporation	USA	Renewable energy	100%	-
Masdar Hellas Single Member SA	Greece	Renewable energy	100%	-
Masdar Espana Renewables 1, S.L.	Spain	Renewable energy	100%	-
Qazaq Wind Power LLP	Kazakhstan	Renewable energy	100%	-
Bilasuvar Solar SPV Limited Liability Company	Azerbaijan	Renewable energy	100%	-
<i>Subsidiaries acquired during the year</i>				
Terna Energy Group and its subsidiaries	Greece	Renewable energy	87%	-
Terp Spanish Holdco, S.L.U. (Saeta Yield) and its subsidiaries	Spain	Renewable energy	100%	-
<i>Associates</i>				
London Array Limited	UK	Renewable energy	20%	20%
Baltic Eagle GmbH	UK	Renewable energy	49%	49%
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy Tbk	Indonesia	Renewable energy	15%	15%
Sharjah Waste to Energy Plant Maintenance	UAE	Renewable energy	25%	25%
<i>Associates acquired during the year</i>				
Enel Green Power España Solar 1 S.L.	Spain	Renewable energy	49.99%	-

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5 SUBSIDIARIES, EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES AND JOINT OPERATIONS continued

<i>Joint ventures</i>	<i>Domicile</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>	<i>Ownership interest</i>	
			<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
Dudgeon Holding Limited				
(Dudgeon Offshore Wind Limited) (“Dudgeon”)	UK	Renewable energy	35%	35%
Dudgeon Extension Limited	UK	Renewable energy	35%	35%
Hywind Scotland Limited (“Hywind”)	UK	Renewable energy	25%	25%
Big Beau Power Purchaser LLC	USA	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Big Beau Solar LLC	USA	Renewable energy	50% class B	50% class B
Blue Palm Holdings*	USA	Renewable energy	50% class B	50% class B
Blue Palm Class B Solar Hold Co*	USA	Renewable energy	50% class B	50% class B
Sterling Wind Phase 1 Holdings LLC*	USA	Renewable energy	100% class A	100% class A
AEM Wind LLC*	USA	Renewable energy	100% class B	100% class B
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC*	USA	Renewable energy	100% class B	100% class B
Val Verde Wind Holdco LLC	USA	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Verde Wind Holdco II LLC	USA	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Shams Power Company PJSC	UAE	Renewable energy	51%	51%
Sharjah Waste to Energy Company LLC	UAE	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Emirates Waste to Energy Company LLC	UAE	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Masdar Green Hydrogen LLC*	UAE	Renewable energy	55.8%	55.8%
Emerge Limited*	UAE	Renewable energy	51%	51%
Noor Midelt 1 Procurement Company DMCC*	UAE	Renewable energy	54%	54%
Energize O&M Company LLC*	UAE	Renewable energy	60%	60%
Dhafrah Solar Energy Holding Company LLC	UAE	Renewable energy	33.34%	33.34%
Dhafrah PV2 Energy Company LLC	UAE	Renewable energy	20%	20%
Shuaa Energy 2 PSC	UAE	Renewable energy	24%	24%
Shuaa Energy 4 P.S.C	UAE	Renewable energy	40%	40%
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC *	UAE	Renewable energy	60%	60%
MW Energy Limited	UAE	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Infinity Power Holding BV	Netherlands	Renewable energy	49%	49%
Tesla Wind B.V.	Netherlands	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Baynouna Solar Energy PSC*	Jordan	Renewable energy	70%	70%
Jordan Wind Power Company PSC	Jordan	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Dumat Al Jandal Wnd Energy Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	34.3%	34.3%
Dumat Wind Contracting Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	34.3%	34.3%
South Jeddah Noor PV Energy Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	36%	36%
Noor Jeddah Energy Service Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	35.7%	35.70%
Sana Taibah for Renewable Energy	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	40%	40%
PV Energy Maintenance Company LLC	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	36%	36%
Al Shorouq Sustainable Energy Company	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Elecion Rockingham RRF Project Co PTY Ltd	Australia	Renewable energy	37%	37%
Masdar Tribe Australia PTY Ltd	Australia	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Noor Midelt Solar Hybrid 1 Company	Morocco	Renewable energy	30%	30%
Noor Midelt O&M1 Company	Morocco	Renewable energy	37%	37%
Dimona Solar Park Ltd	Israel	Renewable energy	49%	49%
Dimona Sun Ltd	Israel	Renewable energy	49%	49%
PT Masdar Mitra Solar Radiance	Indonesia	Renewable energy	47.5%	47.5%
PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali Masdar Solar Energi	Indonesia	Renewable energy	49%	49%
Masdar Armenia 1 CJSC*	Armenia	Renewable energy	85%	85%
Masdar Georgia Energy LLC*	Georgia	Renewable energy	90%	90%
Krnovo HoldCo d.o.o (“Krnovo”)	Montenegro	Renewable energy	49%	49%
Cibuk 2 HoldCo d.o.o Beograd	Serbia	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Cibuk 2 Wind Energy d.o.o Beograd	Serbia	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Masdar Taaleri Generation d.o.o	Serbia	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Wind Energy Balkan Group Beograd*	Serbia	Renewable energy	60%	60%
Ekoenergia Solar 4 sp.z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Karif Investment sp z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Fonnes SP. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
P. Wind sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Rebat sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Szamal Investment sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Virazon Sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
B. Wind Sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Surazo Sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Contino Omikron Sp. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%
Pileus Energy SP. z.o.o	Poland	Renewable energy	50%	50%

5 SUBSIDIARIES, EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES AND JOINT OPERATIONS continued

Joint venture	Domicile	Principal activities	Ownership interest	
			2024	2023
Joint ventures acquired during the year				
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Ltd	UK	Renewable energy	49%	-
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Ltd	UK	Renewable energy	49%	-
Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC	USA	Renewable energy	50%	-
Joint ventures incorporated during the year				
Amaala Sustainable Company for Energy	Saudi Arabia	Renewable energy	43%	-
Al Ajban PV3 Energy LLC*	UAE	Renewable energy	60%	-
MNE Trading Company	UAE	Trading	40%	-
Amaala Trading Company	UAE	Trading	50%	-
Joint operations				
London Array Project (unincorporated)	UK	Renewable energy	20%	20%

The Group's partly owned subsidiaries are disclosed in note 29.

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The summarised financial information of material equity-accounted investees is disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

* The entities where the Group has equal to or more than 50% shareholding are classified as joint ventures due to absence of control and insignificant voting rights.

6 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**6.1 Acquisition of Terna Energy**

On 28 November 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of 70% interest in Terna Energy ("Terna"), a Greek listed entity for a cash consideration of EUR 2 billion (AED 6.6 billion). Terna is a leading European clean energy platform with a track record of more than 25 years of delivering innovative and sustainable projects in renewable energy. The company specializes in financing, developing, constructing and operating renewable energy facilities, focused on wind, solar, hydroelectric and pumped storage projects.

Following the closing of the transaction, Masdar made an all-cash mandatory tender offer ("MTO") and acquired an additional 17% interest in Terna for a value of EUR 340 million (AED 1.3 billion) as at 31 December 2024.

The acquisition was funded by shareholder contributions and EUR 600 million of bank borrowings.

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value, amounting to EUR 20 per share.

The net assets recognized are based on a provisional assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date. Additional analysis is required to determine the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired. Thus, the assets and liabilities may be subsequently adjusted, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill prior to the completion of 12 months from the acquisition date.

6 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS continued

6.1 Acquisition of Terna Energy continued

The identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are as follows:

	<i>28 November 2024 AED '000</i>
Property plant and equipment & right of use assets	11,891,077
Intangible assets	260,426
Investment in joint ventures	1,722
Cash and cash equivalent	2,420,450
Other non-current financial assets	31,432
Inventories	41,398
Account receivables, prepayments, and other assets	1,325,075
Account payable, accruals, and other liabilities	(3,934,057)
Decommissioning liabilities	(213,726)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,305,612)
Lease liabilities	(134,494)
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	<u>(4,300,721)</u>
Total identifiable net assets acquired	<u>6,082,970</u>
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Consideration transferred	7,932,415
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	1,212,005
Identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(6,082,970)</u>
Provisional goodwill on acquisition	<u>3,061,450</u>

The provisional goodwill of AED 3.1 billion comprises the value of expected synergies from the acquisition, repowering of existing projects and pipeline projects.

From the date of acquisition, Terna contributed AED 105 million of revenue and AED 32 million of profit before tax from continuing operations to the Group. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of 2024, the contribution to Group's profit before tax from continuing operations would have been AED 115 million.

6 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS continued

6.2 Acquisition of Terp Spanish Holdco, S.L.U. (Saeta Yield)

On 20 December 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% interest in Saeta Yield (“Saeta”), an established renewables platform in the Iberian Peninsula with a portfolio of 745MW of predominantly wind assets, and a 1.6 GW development pipeline in Spain and Portugal for cash consideration amounting AED 2.7 billion (EUR 698 million).

The net assets recognized are based on a provisional assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date. Additional analysis is required to determine the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired. Thus, the assets and liabilities may be subsequently adjusted, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill prior to the completion of 12 months from the acquisition date.

The identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are as follows:

	<i>20 December 2024 AED’000</i>
Property plant and equipment & right of use assets	2,449,544
Intangible assets	1,566,918
Cash and cash equivalent	106,794
Account receivables, prepayments, and other assets	324,569
Account payable, accruals, and other liabilities	(299,809)
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(2,034,770)
Deferred tax liabilities	(282,377)
Lease liabilities	<u>(118,687)</u>
Total identifiable net assets acquired	1,712,182
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Consideration transferred	2,655,452
Identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(1,712,182)</u>
Provisional goodwill on acquisition	<u>943,270</u>

The provisional goodwill of AED 0.9 billion comprises the value of expected synergies from the acquisition, repowering of existing projects and pipeline projects.

Saeta contributed nominal revenue and profit during the year to the Group as the acquisition closed on 20 December 2024. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of 2024, the contribution to Group’s profit before tax from continuing operations would have been AED 76.3 million.

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31 December 2024

7 REVENUES

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers	3,417,731	3,554,976
Finance lease income (note 21.1)	3,728	4,057
Others	<u>413</u>	<u>456</u>
	<u>3,421,872</u>	<u>3,559,489</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Renewable power generation	582,888	442,976
Concession revenue (i)	2,029,475	2,893,226
Special projects	41,557	27,621
Trading income	370,691	158,634
Development fee income	<u>393,120</u>	<u>32,519</u>
	<u>3,417,731</u>	<u>3,554,976</u>
Geographical markets		
Uzbekistan	2,030,734	3,031,476
United Arab Emirates	619,915	50,697
United Kingdom	413,094	442,957
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	172,085	1,415
Greece	111,477	-
Azerbaijan	56,463	5,205
Poland	5,858	-
Spain	4,008	-
Serbia	2,429	2,716
Bulgaria	1,634	-
Germany	34	-
Jordan	<u>-</u>	<u>20,510</u>
	<u>3,417,731</u>	<u>3,554,976</u>
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Over time	2,029,475	2,893,226
At a point in time	<u>1,388,256</u>	<u>661,750</u>
	<u>3,417,731</u>	<u>3,554,976</u>

(i) Concession revenue (note 20)

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Revenue from construction	1,803,128	2,833,969
Interest income from service concession	219,824	51,015
Revenue from operation	<u>6,523</u>	<u>8,242</u>
	<u>2,029,475</u>	<u>2,893,226</u>

Trade receivables and operating financial assets from contracts with customers are included in notes 20 & 24.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

8.1 Income from Government grants

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Income from Government grants	61,602	84,571
Expenses incurred in relation to Government grants (note 11)	<u>(61,602)</u>	<u>(84,571)</u>
	=====	=====

Income from Government grants mainly represents the annual budgetary grants related to income for operation of the IRENA and Zayed Sustainability Prize. Grants related to assets or activities which are yet to be undertaken are included within amounts due to related parties and amount to AED 74.7 million (2023: AED 55.4 million).

8.2 Land grants

The Group has received the following parcels of land by way of Government grants, which have been classified into the 'future economic benefits established', 'no future economic benefits' and 'future economic benefits uncertain' categories. Where future economic benefit has been established, land is recognised as property, plant and equipment ("PPE").

<i>Land identification</i>	<i>Granted year</i>	<i>Area in square ft</i>	<i>Carrying value as at 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Carrying value as at 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
<i>Future economic benefits established</i>				
Madinat Zayed	2008	26,909,776	-	-
Hai Al Dawoody	2009	1,076	-	-
Hamran	2009	1,076	-	-

Future economic benefits established

The part of the Madinat Zayed land that has been identified and used for the purpose of construction and operation of a solar power station has been recorded as property, plant and equipment at nominal value.

The Hai Al Dawoody and Hamran land have been identified for the purpose of testing of solar radiation in relation to solar plants projects and, accordingly, have been recorded as property, plant and equipment at nominal value. The remainder of the land has been classified as 'future economic benefits uncertain' as discussed below.

Future economic benefits uncertain

The Group is of the view that the future economic benefits from the use of the remaining Madinat Zayed land of 116,202,049 square ft is uncertain as the future use of this land is unknown and the Group may not comply with the conditions attaching to them or there is a possibility that it will not be used for commercial purposes and may, possibly, revert to the Government. Accordingly, it is uncertain that future economic benefits will flow to the Group from the ownership of the Madinat Zayed land and the respective land plot is not recognised as at 31 December 2024.

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31 December 2024

9 OTHER INCOME

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Dividend income from a joint venture (i)	-	98,815
Others (ii)	<u>57,034</u>	<u>66,217</u>
	<u>57,034</u>	<u>165,032</u>

- (i) During 2023, the Group recognized dividend income amounting to AED 98.8 million from a joint venture, being the value exceeding the carrying amount of the investment in joint venture, recognised directly though the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (ii) During the year, others include sponsorship income of AED 20 million, sale of urban emission reduction (UER) credits of AED 21 million and other miscellaneous income AED 16 million (2023: Others include Blue Palm indemnity income of AED 20 million, sponsorship income of AED 24 million, sale of UER credits of AED 16 million, digital technology and other miscellaneous income AED 6 million)

10 DIRECT COSTS

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Service concession cost of sale - construction	1,608,515	2,533,594
Service concession cost of sale – operation	4,645	8,079
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	178,296	85,328
Operation and maintenance	64,932	51,500
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 17)	28,963	21,359
Others	<u>22,946</u>	<u>14,102</u>
	<u>1,908,297</u>	<u>2,713,962</u>

11 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Staff cost	442,239	314,721
Advertising, publicity, and events	104,350	151,809
Expected credit losses (note (i))	60,202	4,986
Depreciation (note 16)	14,490	10,488
Amortization of intangible assets (note 18)	14,363	4,074
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 17)	6,474	4,616
Research and development expenses	1,261	1,774
Others	<u>60,927</u>	<u>75,221</u>
	<u>704,306</u>	<u>567,689</u>

General and administrative expenses during the year included AED 61.6 million (2023: AED 84.6 million) charged as expenses incurred in relation to Government grants (note 8).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

11 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES continued

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
<i>Note (i)</i>		
Expected credit losses (ECL)		
Provision for (reversal of) ECL on loans to related parties, net (note 22.1)	41,737	(26,606)
Reversal of provision for ECL on financial lease receivables (note 21)	(263)	(596)
Provision for ECL on operating financial assets (note 20)	<u>18,728</u>	<u>32,188</u>
	<u>60,202</u>	<u>4,986</u>

Included in other expenses is fees incurred by the Group towards the assurance services provided by the Group's auditors, as follows:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Fees to statutory auditor, UAE		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries	2,969	2,468
Fees to statutory auditor, other		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial statements of the subsidiaries overseas	<u>5,941</u>	<u>2,682</u>
	<u>8,910</u>	<u>5,150</u>

12 PROJECT EXPENSES

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Project expense	<u>244,380</u>	<u>143,741</u>

Project expenses are related to legal, technical, financial and tax consultancies for upcoming projects. Included in the project expenses is fees incurred by the Group towards the services provided by the Group's auditors, as follows:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Fees to statutory auditor, UAE		
Fees for services required by legislation or contractual arrangements, to be provided by auditors	<u>6,880</u>	<u>3,257</u>

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13 FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

13.1 Finance income

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Interest income from fixed deposits	73,065	29,382
Interest income from loans to related parties (note 22.1)	<u>150,669</u>	<u>68,240</u>
	<u>223,734</u>	<u>97,622</u>

13.2 Finance expenses

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Interest expense on interest bearing loans and borrowings	545,915	167,192
Bank charges	33,013	9,883
Amortization of deferred financing cost	39,796	14,776
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 17)	15,166	13,590
Accretion expense of decommissioning liability (note 31.2)	<u>4,068</u>	<u>2,620</u>
	<u>637,958</u>	<u>208,061</u>

14 TAXATION

The Group's subsidiaries in the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Greece and other countries are subject to taxation. Income tax for the current year is provided on the basis of estimated taxable income computed by the Group using tax rates, enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, applicable in the respective countries in which the subsidiaries operate and any adjustment to tax in respect of previous years.

14.1 Income tax recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Major components of taxation are:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Tax expense		
Income tax	(114,293)	<u>(20,016)</u>
Deferred tax	<u>(26,576)</u>	<u>(34,121)</u>
Total income tax expense recognised for the year	<u>(140,869)</u>	<u>(54,137)</u>

The Group incurred net income tax expense of AED 140.9 million during the year (2023: AED 54.1 million). Deferred tax assets primarily relate to taxable losses, and the deferred tax liability relates to capital allowances in advance of depreciation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

14 TAXATION continued

14.1 Income tax recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income continued

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Profit before income tax	553,367	9,423
Profit exempt from income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>299,540</u>
Profit subject to income tax	553,367	308,963
Income tax expense on accounting profit at effective tax rate 9% (2023: 22%)	(49,803)	(67,317)
Non-deductible expenses	(72,494)	7,870
Dividend Income from joint venture's eligible for participation exemption	13,572	-
Group tax relief and utilization of tax losses	14,100	(27,816)
Rate differential on foreign jurisdictions	(22,453)	31,993
Other adjustments	<u>(23,791)</u>	<u>1,133</u>
Income tax expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss	<u>(140,869)</u>	<u>(54,137)</u>

The tax rate used for 31 December 2024 reconciliations above is the effective corporate tax rate of 9% of United Arab Emirates. Effective tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2023 is blended average of corporate tax rates of United Kingdom and Uzbekistan since income tax was only applicable for these locations in 2023.

14.2 Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets & liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	<i>2024 AED '000</i>	<i>2023 AED '000</i>
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(1,803,926)</u>	<u>(177,411)</u>

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14 TAXATION continued

14.2 Deferred tax balances continued

	<i>At 1 January AED '000</i>	<i>Acquisition of subsidiaries AED '000</i>	<i>Recognised in profit and loss AED '000</i>	<i>Recognised in other reserves AED '000</i>	<i>Purchase price allocation AED '000</i>	<i>Effect of movement in exchange rate AED '000</i>	<i>At 31 December AED '000</i>
2024:							
<i>Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:</i>							
Property, plant and equipment	(240,872)	(359,989)	(169,336)	-	-	2,958	(767,239)
Others	(72,899)	(202,382)	(9,958)	1,041	-	106	(284,092)
<i>Purchase price allocation for:</i>							
Saeta	-	-	-	-	(220,169)	-	(220,169)
Terna	-	-	-	-	(1,178,483)	-	(1,178,483)
	<u>(313,771)</u>	<u>(562,371)</u>	<u>(179,294)</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>(1,398,652)</u>	<u>3,064</u>	<u>(2,449,983)</u>
<i>Deferred tax assets in relation to:</i>							
Tax losses	136,360	34,324	90,967	-	-	(170)	261,481
Others	-	<u>324,576</u>	<u>61,751</u>	<u>(2,463)</u>	-	<u>712</u>	<u>384,576</u>
	<u>136,360</u>	<u>358,900</u>	<u>152,718</u>	<u>(2,463)</u>	-	<u>542</u>	<u>646,057</u>
Deferred tax liabilities, net	<u>(177,411)</u>	<u>(203,471)</u>	<u>(26,576)</u>	<u>(1,422)</u>	<u>(1,398,652)</u>	<u>3,606</u>	<u>(1,803,926)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

14 TAXATION continued

14.2 Deferred tax balances continued

	<i>At 1 January AED '000</i>	<i>Recognised in profit and loss AED '000</i>	<i>Recognised in other reserve AED '000</i>	<i>Effect of movement in exchange rate AED '000</i>	<i>At 31 December AED '000</i>
2023:					
<i>Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:</i>					
Property, plant and equipment	(197,053)	(32,408)	-	(11,411)	(240,872)
Others	<u>(59,022)</u>	<u>(27,218)</u>	<u>16,427</u>	<u>(3,086)</u>	<u>(72,899)</u>
	<u>(256,075)</u>	<u>(59,626)</u>	<u>16,427</u>	<u>(14,497)</u>	<u>(313,771)</u>
<i>Deferred tax assets in relation to:</i>					
Tax losses	103,599	29,815	-	2,946	136,360
Others	<u>4,394</u>	<u>(4,310)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(84)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>107,993</u>	<u>25,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,862</u>	<u>136,360</u>
Deferred tax liabilities, net	<u>(148,082)</u>	<u>(34,121)</u>	<u>16,427</u>	<u>(11,635)</u>	<u>(177,411)</u>

Tax losses carried forward of AED 1,586.4 million at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 718.9 million) do not have any expiry period and are applied at an average tax rate of 25% for the tax losses in United Kingdom, 15% for the tax losses in Uzbekistan, 25% for the tax losses in Spain and 22% for the tax losses in Greece (2023: 25% for the tax losses in United Kingdom and 15% for the tax losses in Uzbekistan.), giving rise to a deferred tax asset of AED 261.48 million (2023: AED 136.4 million).

14.3 Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax under Pillar 2 Globe Rules

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”)/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting published the Pillar Two model (“Pillar Two”) rules designed to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the global economy.

The UAE recently implemented a Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (“DMTT”) effective from 1 January 2025. As the UAE has only recently published the relevant regulations, the Company is in the process of reviewing the impacts of this on the Group but expects this to be not material for 2024.

The Group has applied the IAS 12 exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

15 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are components that engage in business activities that may earn revenues or incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer of Masdar.

For this purpose, the Group is currently organized as a single business unit of renewable power generation across different geographies and accordingly, the CODM reviews the results of operating activities of the Group as a single business segment.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

15 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

The following tables present revenue and certain asset information relating to the Group based on geographical location as at 31 December:

	<i>United Arab Emirates AED '000'</i>	<i>Europe AED '000'</i>	<i>Central Asia AED '000'</i>	<i>Indonesia AED '000'</i>	<i>United States of America AED '000'</i>	<i>Egypt AED '000'</i>	<i>Others AED '000'</i>	<i>Total AED '000'</i>
2024								
Revenues	624,056	536,105	2,087,197	-	-	-	174,514	3,421,872
Non-current assets	1,962,728	30,037,742	5,277,198	1,491,330	8,126,720	1,203,793	1,064,867	49,164,378
2023								
Revenues	55,210	442,957	3,036,681	-	-	-	24,641	3,559,489
Non-current assets	775,880	3,831,018	3,794,666	1,488,336	2,082,675	1,449,618	162,473	13,584,666

Reconciliation of total non-current assets:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Non-current assets allocated to geographical locations	49,164,378	13,584,666
Derivative financial assets	254,890	169,671
Other non-current financial assets	<u>98,371</u>	<u>35,642</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>49,517,639</u>	<u>13,789,979</u>

Other information

The Group has 2 major customers that contributed more than 10% towards the Group's revenue during the year ended 31 December, as presented in the following table

	AED'000
2024	
Customer 1	2,029,524
Customer 2	413,094
2023	
Customer 1	3,031,476
Customer 2	442,957

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Land and building AED '000</i>	<i>Plant and machinery AED '000</i>	<i>Furniture and fixtures AED '000</i>	<i>Capital work in progress AED '000</i>	<i>Total AED '000</i>
2024					
Cost:					
At 1 January 2024	6,420	1,967,486	57,245	717,863	2,749,014
Additions	-	63,089	3,275	125,890	192,254
Transfers	-	693,802	-	(693,802)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	1,073,018	11,859,251	11,434	1,161,179	14,104,882
Exchange adjustment	<u>(79,123)</u>	<u>(468,099)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(64,021)</u>	<u>(611,245)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,000,315</u>	<u>14,115,529</u>	<u>71,952</u>	<u>1,247,109</u>	<u>16,434,905</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2024	3,699	918,999	44,546	-	967,244
Depreciation charge for the year	4,059	177,064	11,663	-	192,786
Exchange adjustment	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(16,719)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,790)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>7,689</u>	<u>1,079,344</u>	<u>56,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,143,240</u>
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2024	<u>992,626</u>	<u>13,036,185</u>	<u>15,745</u>	<u>1,247,109</u>	<u>15,291,665</u>
2023					
Cost:					
At 1 January 2023	6,093	1,859,907	57,652	322,115	2,245,767
Additions	-	4,852	4,293	874,358	883,503
Transfers	-	-	-	(478,674)	(478,674)
Disposal	-	-	(4,707)	-	(4,707)
Exchange adjustment	<u>327</u>	<u>102,727</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>103,125</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,420</u>	<u>1,967,486</u>	<u>57,245</u>	<u>717,863</u>	<u>2,749,014</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2023	3,227	787,017	40,522	-	830,766
Depreciation charge for the year	268	86,824	8,724	-	95,816
Disposals	-	-	(4,707)	-	(4,707)
Exchange adjustment	<u>204</u>	<u>45,158</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,369</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>3,699</u>	<u>918,999</u>	<u>44,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>967,244</u>
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,721</u>	<u>1,048,487</u>	<u>12,699</u>	<u>717,863</u>	<u>1,781,770</u>

No specific property, plant and equipment has been pledged against the existing loans. The loans granted are senior secured. Refer to note 30.

During the year, the Group capitalised borrowing costs of AED 2.5 million (2023: 18.2 million) with respect to Masdar Azerbaijan 230 MW PV plant.

Included in plant and machinery are corresponding decommissioning liabilities relating to the London Array Project, Masdar Azerbaijan Energy LLC, Terna Energy Group and Terp Spanish Holdco SL amounting to AED 357.3 million as at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 68.9 million) (note 31.2).

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

Capital work in progress relates to the following projects:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Terna Energy Pump Storage Project Etoloakarnania	1,089,948	-
Arlington Group Services battery energy storage	102,529	12,510
Corporate business support and digital technology assets	35,112	17,530
Lestenergía Repowering wind farm	8,321	-
Masdar Azerbaijan 230 MW PV plant	-	681,910
Others	<u>11,199</u>	<u>5,913</u>
	<u>1,247,109</u>	<u>717,863</u>

Depreciation charge has been allocated to cost of sales and general and administrative expenses as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000	Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000
Direct costs (note 10)	178,296	85,328
General and administrative expenses (note 11)	<u>14,490</u>	<u>10,488</u>
	<u>192,786</u>	<u>95,816</u>

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Set out below are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Right-of-use assets

	Land AED '000	Building AED '000	Vessels AED '000	Plant and machinery AED '000	Office equipment AED '000	Total AED '000
2024						
Cost:						
At 1 January 2024	24,313	30,114	8,090	310,253	1,616	374,386
Additions	6,821	11,115	16	-	-	17,952
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	226,709	7,757	1,273	-	-	235,739
Exchange adjustments	<u>(5,172)</u>	<u>(345)</u>	<u>(153)</u>	<u>(5,226)</u>	<u>(662)</u>	<u>(11,558)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>252,671</u>	<u>48,641</u>	<u>9,226</u>	<u>305,027</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>616,519</u>
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2024	7,717	6,983	8,090	85,874	294	108,958
Depreciation charge for the year	2,934	12,436	147	19,732	188	35,437
Exchange adjustments	<u>(1,645)</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>(143)</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>	<u>(121)</u>	<u>(3,415)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>9,006</u>	<u>19,259</u>	<u>8,094</u>	<u>104,260</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>140,980</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2024	<u>243,665</u>	<u>29,382</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>200,767</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>475,539</u>

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES continued

Right-of-use assets continued

	<i>Land</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Building</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Vessels</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Plant and machinery</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Office equipment</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>AED '000</i>
2023						
Cost:						
At 1 January 2023	23,075	32,128	7,677	294,454	294	357,628
Additions	-	18,852	-	-	1,322	20,174
Lease terminations (i)	-	(21,022)	-	-	-	(21,022)
Exchange adjustments	<u>1,238</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>15,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,606</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>24,313</u>	<u>30,114</u>	<u>8,090</u>	<u>310,253</u>	<u>1,616</u>	<u>374,386</u>
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2023	4,752	820	6,860	65,771	294	78,497
Depreciation charge for the year	1,422	6,130	955	17,468	-	25,975
Exchange adjustments	<u>1,543</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,486</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>7,717</u>	<u>6,983</u>	<u>8,090</u>	<u>85,874</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>108,958</u>
Carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2023	<u>16,596</u>	<u>23,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,379</u>	<u>1,322</u>	<u>265,428</u>

Lease liabilities

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	291,213	299,891
Additions	17,952	18,852
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	253,181	-
Lease terminations (i)	-	(21,022)
Interest expense (note 13.2)	15,166	13,590
Payments made during the year	(47,176)	(33,487)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	<u>(8,811)</u>	<u>13,389</u>
As at 31 December	<u>521,525</u>	<u>291,213</u>

Lease liabilities are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position as:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Current	14,142	8,608
Non-current	<u>507,383</u>	<u>282,605</u>
	<u>521,525</u>	<u>291,213</u>

- (i) During 2023, the Group exited 3 office premise leases in Masdar City as part of the transfer of Masdar City related entities to the shareholder, Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC. Accordingly, the Group derecognised the respective right-of-use assets and lease liabilities associated with these lease contracts.

The average effective interest rate applied for calculating lease liabilities ranges between 2% to 6.4% (2023: 2% to 5%) per annum.

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 35.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES continued

The following are the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	35,437	25,975
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 13.2)	15,166	13,590
Expense relating to short term or low value leases	-	324
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>50,603</u>	<u>39,889</u>

Depreciation of right of use assets in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Direct costs (note 10)	28,963	21,359
General and administrative expenses (note 11)	<u>6,474</u>	<u>4,616</u>
	<u>35,437</u>	<u>25,975</u>

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	<i>Software AED '000</i>	<i>License AED '000</i>	<i>Goodwill AED '000</i>	<i>Total AED '000</i>
2024				
<i>Cost:</i>				
At 1 January 2024	22,951	156,550	179,219	358,720
Additions	8	521	-	529
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	2,641	1,824,703	4,004,720	5,832,064
Exchange adjustments	-	(1,242)	(107,714)	(108,956)
At 31 December 2024	<u>25,600</u>	<u>1,980,532</u>	<u>4,076,225</u>	<u>6,082,357</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment:</i>				
At 1 January 2024	22,028	110,276	-	132,304
Amortization for the year	500	13,863	-	14,363
Exchange adjustments	-	(706)	-	(706)
At 31 December 2024	<u>22,528</u>	<u>123,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,961</u>
<i>Carrying amount:</i>				
At 31 December 2024	<u>3,072</u>	<u>1,857,099</u>	<u>4,076,225</u>	<u>5,936,396</u>

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL continued

	<i>Software</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>License</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Goodwill</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>AED '000</i>
2023				
<i>Cost:</i>				
At 1 January 2023	22,103	153,231	164,132	339,466
Addition	848	-	-	848
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	-	-	5,663	5,663
Exchange adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>3,319</u>	<u>9,424</u>	<u>12,743</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>22,951</u>	<u>156,550</u>	<u>179,219</u>	<u>358,720</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment:</i>				
At 1 January 2023	20,721	106,177	-	126,898
Amortization for the year	1,307	2,767	-	4,074
Exchange adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,332</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>22,028</u>	<u>110,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,304</u>
<i>Carrying amount:</i>				
At 31 December 2023	<u>923</u>	<u>46,274</u>	<u>179,219</u>	<u>226,416</u>

Impairment of goodwill

The Group performs goodwill impairment testing on an annual basis, at the reporting date, and when there are indicators of impairment.

Arlington Group Services Limited

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired through business combination is allocated to Arlington Group Services Limited's network of battery energy storage systems (BESS), which is the smallest identifiable group of assets capable of generating independent cashflows i.e. cash-generating-unit (CGU). Recoverable value of the CGU is determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering the useful life of the BESS (32 years). The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 9.7% (2023: 9.0%).

Terna Energy Group and Saeta Yield SL

During the year, the Group acquired Terna Energy Group and Saeta Yield SL (note 6) near the reporting date. The Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) exercise is in progress to determine the fair values of the acquired assets, liabilities, and goodwill. Given the complexity of valuing renewable energy assets, including power purchase agreements, regulatory considerations, and forecasted cash flows, the final allocation is expected to be completed within the 12-month measurement period. At this stage, no impairment indicators have been identified, as the acquisition was completed close to the year-end, and the carrying value of goodwill remains provisional.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The impairment tests are particularly sensitive to commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and discount rates. Management believes that no reasonably possible adverse change in these assumptions would cause the carrying value of the cash-generating unit to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures at 31 December are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Joint			Joint		
	Associates AED '000	ventures AED '000	Total AED '000	Associates AED '000	ventures AED '000	Total AED '000
At 31 December	<u>6,870,111</u>	<u>13,632,323</u>	<u>20,502,434</u>	<u>2,996,465</u>	<u>4,585,465</u>	<u>7,581,930</u>

The movement in investments in associates and joint ventures is set out below:

	Associates AED '000	Joint ventures AED '000	Total AED '000
At 1 January 2024	2,996,465	4,585,465	7,581,930
Investments during the year (i)	4,061,325	9,180,809	13,242,134
Additions through acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6.1)	-	1,722	1,722
Share of results of equity-accounted investees	49,466	470,632	520,098
Dividends received (ii)	(66,449)	(439,743)	(506,192)
Share of movement in hedging reserves	-	(27,821)	(27,821)
Share of movement in foreign exchange reserves	(170,696)	(67,359)	(238,055)
Share of other comprehensive loss	-	(28,680)	(28,680)
Reclassification (iii)	-	187,298	187,298
Impairment (iv)	-	(230,000)	(230,000)
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,870,111</u>	<u>13,632,323</u>	<u>20,502,434</u>
At 1 January 2023	3,389	3,688,449	3,691,838
Investments during the year (i)	2,891,047	1,346,731	4,237,778
Share of results of equity-accounted investees	112,314	(160,570)	(48,256)
Dividends received (ii)	(12,345)	(228,951)	(241,296)
Share of movement in hedging reserves	-	(20,835)	(20,835)
Share of movement in foreign exchange reserves	182	88,808	88,990
Share of other comprehensive gain	1,878	22,097	23,975
Reclassification (iii)	-	33,180	33,180
Impairment (iv)	-	(183,444)	(183,444)
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,996,465</u>	<u>4,585,465</u>	<u>7,581,930</u>

In 2023, the Group's investment in Baltic Eagle of AED 1,570 million was classified as a joint venture. Following a reassessment in 2024, based on governance rights and decision-making influence, it was determined that the Group exercises significant influence rather than joint control. Accordingly, the investment has been reclassified as an associate under IAS 28.

(i) During the year, the Group has made the following significant investments:

Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC

On 30 September 2024 the Company completed the purchase of a 50% interest in Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC ("Terra-Gen"), a joint venture, for USD 1,498.4 million (AED 5,504.5 million). Terra-Gen's gross operating portfolio comprises 3.8GW of wind, solar and battery storage projects, including 5.1GWh of energy storage facilities across 30 renewable power sites. The acquisition was funded by additional shareholder contributions.

The net assets recognized are based on a provisional assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date. Additional analysis is required to determine the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired. Thus, the assets and liabilities may be subsequently adjusted, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill prior to the completion of 12 months from the acquisition date.

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued**Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC continued**

The fair value of Masdar's share of identifiable assets and liabilities of Terra-Gen at the acquisition date based on the purchase price allocation was as follows:

	<i>30 September 2024 AED '000</i>
<i>Assets</i>	
Current assets	765,491
Non-current assets	16,889,793
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Current liabilities	2,993,784
Non-current assets	<u>5,672,005</u>
Net assets	<u>8,989,495</u>
Masdar's share of net assets	<u>4,494,747</u>
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Purchase consideration	5,504,534
Share of identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(4,494,747)</u>
Provisional goodwill on acquisition	<u>1,009,787</u>

Enel Green Power España Solar 1 S.L.

On 23 December 2024, the Group completed the purchase of 49.99% ownership interest in Enel Green Power España Solar 1 S.L. ("EGPE Solar"), an associate for EUR 852.1 million (AED 3,288.2 million) with a portfolio of approximately 2.5 GW of solar and battery energy storage systems hybridization capacity in Spain. The acquisition was funded by additional shareholder contributions and a senior debt.

The net assets recognized are based on a provisional assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date. Additional analysis is required to determine the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired. Thus, the assets and liabilities may be subsequently adjusted, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill prior to the completion of 12 months from the acquisition date.

The fair value of Masdar's share of identifiable assets and liabilities of EGPE Solar at the acquisition date based on the purchase price allocation was as follows:

	<i>31 December 2024 AED '000</i>
<i>Assets</i>	
Current assets	590,409
Non-current assets	6,850,889
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Current liabilities	250,827
Non-current liabilities	<u>824,215</u>
Net assets	<u>6,366,256</u>
Masdar share of net assets	<u>3,182,491</u>
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Purchase consideration	3,288,187
Share of identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(3,182,491)</u>
Provisional goodwill on acquisition	<u>105,696</u>

19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

Dogger Bank South East Limited and Dogger Bank South West Limited

On 29 February 2024, the Group completed the acquisition of 49% ownership interest in RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank Southwest Limited and RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South East Limited (together known as “Project Falke”) (“DBS”), a joint venture, for a consideration of GBP 515.7 million (AED 2,392.7 million). This amount includes a deferred consideration of GBP 102.5 million (AED 475.9 million). During the year, an additional contribution of GBP 86.0 million (AED 398.4 million) was paid into the investee.

The net assets recognized are based on a provisional assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date. Additional analysis is required to determine the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired. Thus, the assets and liabilities may be subsequently adjusted, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill prior to the completion of 12 months from the acquisition date.

The identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date are as follows:

	<i>29 February 2024 AED’000</i>
<i>Assets</i>	
Current assets	109,695
Non-current assets	4,564,723
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Current liabilities	66,905
Non-current liabilities	<u>316,882</u>
Net assets	<u>4,290,631</u>
Masdar’s share of net assets	<u>2,102,409</u>
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Purchase consideration	2,392,747
Identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(2,102,409)</u>
Provisional goodwill on acquisition	<u>290,338</u>

During 2024, the Group has made the following significant additional capital contribution to its equity accounted investees.

- Baltic Eagle GmbH, an associate, for a consideration of EUR 194.1 million (AED 773.1 million)
- Al Dhafra PV2, a joint venture, for a consideration of AED 139.7 million.
- Masdar Green Hydrogen, a joint venture, for a consideration of AED 36.9 million
- Infinity Power Holdings BV, a joint venture, for a consideration of USD 9.2 million (AED 33.7 million)
- Dudgeon Extension Limited, a joint venture, for a consideration of GBP 4.5 million (AED 25.1 million)
- Several other investments in project companies amounting to AED 23.5 million

19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

During 2023, the Group has made the following significant investments:

- Additional contribution in Infinity Power Holdings BV, a joint venture, for a consideration of USD 251.5 million (AED 924.1 million)
- Additional contribution in Dudgeon Extension Limited, a joint venture, for a consideration of GBP 4.5 million, (AED 20.8 million)
- 49% ownership interest in Baltic Eagle GmbH, an associate, for EUR 387.1 million (AED 1,499.3 million)
- 15% ownership interest in PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy, an associate, for Indonesian Rupee 5,433 billion (AED 1,321.4 million)
- 50% ownership interest in Big Beau Holdings, a joint venture, for USD 85.8 million (AED 315.0 million)
- 50% ownership in Project Fluid for EUR 16.4 million (AED 64.1 million)
- 55% ownership interest in Masdar Green Hydrogen LLC for USD 20.7 million (AED 75.9 million)

Baltic Eagle GmbH

On 2 November 2023, the Group acquired 49% of Baltic Eagle GmbH from Iberdrola for EUR 387.1 million (AED 1,499.3 million). The wind farm, scheduled to commence operations by the end of 2024, has a minimum regulated tariff of EUR 64.6/MWh for the first 15 years.

The fair valuation of net identifiable assets and liabilities has been performed in year 2024 and is presented below:

	<i>20 November 2023 AED'000</i>
<i>Assets</i>	
Current assets	241,747
Non-current assets	4,286,624
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Current liabilities	1,560,399
Non-current assets	<u>116,458</u>
Net assets	<u>2,851,514</u>
Masdar's share of net assets	<u>1,397,242</u>
<i>Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:</i>	
Consideration transferred	1,499,313
Identifiable net assets acquired	<u>(1,397,242)</u>
Goodwill on acquisition	<u>102,071</u>

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

(iii) During the year, the Group received dividends from the following investments:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Dudgeon Offshore Wind UK Limited	145,939	-
Big Beau Holdco LLC	70,871	19,529
MNE Trading Ltd	67,990	-
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	66,449	12,345
Shams Power Company PJSC	57,507	49,460
Jordan Wind Power Company PJSC	26,082	20,471
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	23,051	-
Blue Palm Holdings	15,497	4,001
Tesla Wind d.o.o.	30,745	45,001
Sterling Wind Phase 1 Holdings LLC	2,061	4,738
Sharjah Waste to Energy Company LLC	-	50,000
Hywind Scotland Limited	-	22,268
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC	-	11,190
MSTS Energize O&M	-	2,293
	<u>506,192</u>	<u>241,296</u>

(iii) These represent amounts reclassified from loans to related parties to investments in associates and joint ventures. During the year, a majority of the movement related to a loan balance of AED 187 million outstanding from Shuaa Energy IV (2023: nil) were transferred to investments in associates and joint ventures (2023: During the year, a loan balance of AED 8.3 million outstanding from Emerge Limited and a loan balance of AED 24.8 million outstanding from Dumat al Jandal were transferred to investments in associates and joint ventures).

(iv) The movement in the impairment losses on investments in associates and joint ventures is as follows:

	<i>2024 AED '000</i>	<i>2023 AED '000</i>
At 1 January	356,594	169,095
Impairment losses recognised during the year, net	230,000	183,444
Reclassifications, net	-	4,055
At 31 December	<u>586,594</u>	<u>356,594</u>

Net impairment losses recognised during the year are related to the following investments:

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Dumat Al Jandal Wind Energy Company LLC	160,000	33,389
Shuaa Energy 2 PJSC	70,000	-
East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd	-	147,344
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	-	(146,823)
Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC	-	149,534
	<u>230,000</u>	<u>183,444</u>

19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

2024:

The Group carried out impairment testing on its equity accounted investments in Shuaa Energy 2 and Dumat Al Jundal Wind Energy Company LLC as a result of indicators of impairment identified by management.

Dumat Al Jandal Wind Energy Company LLC

Dumat Al Jundal is a wind energy project in Saudi Arabia. During 2023, the Group had fully impaired this project as a result of delays, cost overruns and a reduction in production forecast due to lower overall wind levels that resulted in a lower forecast net cash generation in the joint venture. During the year, the Group further impaired AED 160 million (US\$ 43.5 million) of its additional investment on payment of recourse equity bridge loan.

Shuaa Energy 2

Shuaa Energy 2 is a solar PV project in the United Arab Emirates. During 2024, UAE recorded it heaviest rainfall in 75 years with high winds and heavy rains which caused floods in Dubai impacting the project's solar plant. Due to the physical damage to the assets, a physical assessment was conducted to evaluate the condition of the affected assets. In addition, management performed an impairment assessment to determine the carrying value of the investment in the project.

Based on management's assessment of recoverability of the investment, a provision for impairment of AED 70 million was recognised during the year which is equal to the carrying value of the investment.

Recoverable amounts of the investments are determined based on value in use (VIU) calculations using prospective financial information based on approved budgets, over the useful lives of the underlying assets. Pre-tax discount rate of 7.5% was used. Revenue forecast is based on average market price curves through to the end of the project's useful life, with adjustments for availability and congestion. Operational costs were forecasted based on operations and maintenance agreements.

2023:

The Group carried out impairment testing on its equity accounted investments in Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC, East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd and Dumat Al Jundal Wind Energy Company LLC as a result of indicators of impairment identified by management.

The Group also assessed the recoverable amount of its investment in Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC at 31 December 2023 based on evidence of improved performance and partially reversed previously recognised impairment losses.

Recoverable amounts of the investments are determined based on value in use (VIU) calculations using prospective financial information based on approved budgets, over the useful lives of the underlying assets. Key assumptions applied in calculating the recoverable amounts under VIU method are as follows:

Equity accounted investment	Pre-tax discount rate	Growth rate over revenue and earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortisation (EBITDA)
Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC	6.7%	Revenue forecasts are based on applicable power purchase agreements, energy hedge agreements for the wind farms and market price curves, with adjustments for availability and congestion. Restructuring measures have also been considered in forecasting revenue and EBITDA. Operational costs are forecast based on operations and maintenance agreements.
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	6.7%	Revenue forecast is based on average market price curves through the end of the project's useful life, with adjustments for availability and congestion. Operational costs are forecast based on operations and maintenance agreements.

19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

Investments in East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd (East Rockingham) and Dumat Al Jandal Wind Energy Company LLC (Dumat Al Jandal) were fully impaired during the year.

East Rockingham is a waste to energy project in Australia. The project is significantly delayed in completion of development (COD). The Group is negotiating settlement agreements with the contractors and a restructuring plan for the project with its joint venture partner.

Dumat Al Jandal is a wind energy project in Saudi Arabia. This project had delays, cost overruns and a reduction in production forecast due to lower overall wind levels that resulted in a lower forecast net cash generation in the joint venture. Based on management's assessment of recoverability of the investment, a provision for impairment was recognised during the year which is equal to the carrying value of the investments.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material equity-accounted investees, not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Group, is set out below.

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the equity-accounted investees' financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRSs.

								Current liabilities Other than trade and other payables and provisions	Non-current liabilities other than trade and other payable and provisions
	Classification	Current assets AED '000	Non-current assets AED '000	Current liabilities AED '000	Non-current liabilities AED '000	Net assets AED '000	Cash and cash equivalents AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Year ended 31 December 2024									
Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC	Joint venture	823,979	14,873,561	2,993,784	5,589,498	7,114,258	169,955	2,749,407	5,296,496
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	Associate	3,212,843	7,772,020	822,864	2,793,329	7,368,670	642,569	576,005	1,955,331
Enel Greenpower España Solar 1 S.L.	Associate	581,844	6,134,071	247,188	657,901	5,810,826	-	30,525	537,997
Dogger Bank Limited	Joint venture	684,257	3,493,656	62,804	364	4,114,745	141,693	92	364
Baltic Eagle GmbH	Associate	358,871	4,874,271	1,414,709	79,118	3,739,315	211,334	1,339,550	11,893
Blue Palm Holdings Private Limited	Joint venture	186,218	4,352,145	165,290	1,332,554	3,040,519	85,188	51,569	1,041,044
Infinity Power Holdings BV	Joint venture	740,798	8,060,661	1,799,269	5,387,254	1,614,936	425,336	1,683,620	4,990,854
Hywind Scotland Limited	Joint venture	228,171	1,118,192	42,060	347,540	956,763	17,998	-	240,745
Al Dhafra PV2	Joint venture	694,313	3,957,303	927,614	3,226,880	497,122	126,601	901,913	2,897,731
Big Beau Holdco LLC	Joint venture	96,439	861,602	59,184	232,236	666,621	32,751	-	129,744
Shauaa Energy 4	Joint venture	118,276	3,338,032	99,754	2,811,429	545,125	22,657	99,754	2,804,744
Shams Power Company PJSC	Joint venture	177,977	1,563,202	158,207	1,170,727	412,245	76,799	156,192	1,138,922
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	Joint venture	70,123	658,521	7,989	285,330	435,325	40,593	1,049	285,330
Amaala Sustainable Company for Energy	Joint venture	521,506	-	168,354	-	353,152	189,523	66,739	-

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

								Current liabilities Other than trade and other payables and provisions AED '000	Non-current liabilities other than trade and other payable and provisions AED '000
	Classification	Current assets AED '000	Non- current assets AED '000	Current liabilities AED '000	Non- current liabilities AED '000	Net assets AED '000	Cash and cash equivalents AED '000		
<i>Year ended 31 December 2023</i>									
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	Associate	3,171,252	7,717,520	896,716	2,750,647	7,241,409	2,489,593	610,268	2,750,647
Infinity Power Holdings BV	Joint venture	872,453	8,906,559	1,059,420	5,792,621	2,926,971	531,379	938,392	5,792,621
Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC	Joint venture	143,275	5,186,364	96,656	2,216,126	3,016,857	85,388	96,656	2,216,126
Baltic Eagle GmbH	Joint venture	256,836	3,854,724	1,657,789	11,116	2,442,655	249,193	1,625,779	10,953
Hywind Scotland Limited	Joint venture	131,481	985,415	8,375	199,705	908,816	61,867	5,529	199,705
Big Beau Holdco LLC	Joint venture	90,883	996,832	107,811	326,292	653,612	31,473	96,980	322,478
East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd	Joint venture	91,715	1,185,839	1,789	873,953	401,812	87,847	-	873,953
Shams Power Company PJSC	Joint venture	159,271	1,592,404	142,063	1,229,724	379,888	90,380	120,263	1,129,724
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	Joint venture	81,870	695,262	7,690	537,770	231,672	68,746	4,058	-
Sharjah Waste to Energy Company LLC	Joint venture	93,298	984,210	9,500	879,717	188,291	80,853	-	879,717
Baynouna Solar Energy PSC	Joint venture	208,203	746,039	97,136	670,597	186,509	194,619	74,538	50,951
Tesla Wind Doo	Joint venture	89,044	904,859	86,710	727,454	179,739	7,924	86,709	727,454
Jordan Wind Power Company PJSC	Joint venture	72,878	651,451	82,148	484,448	157,733	40,948	-	484,448
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC	Joint venture	37,013	45,674	39,752	-	42,935	1,616	39,746	-

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Depreciation and amortization</i>	<i>Interest expense</i>	<i>Interest tax expense</i>	<i>(Loss) profit for the year</i>	<i>Other comprehensive income for the year</i>	<i>Group's share of profit / (loss) for the year</i>	<i>Group's share of other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</i>	<i>Dividend received by the Group</i>
	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>
31 December 2024									
Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC	251,337	143,970	8,278	75,334	(22,365)	-	(11,183)	-	-
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	1,493,792	340,859	97,163	237,966	569,429	-	68,924	-	66,449
Enel Greenpower España Solar 1 S.L.	682,990	214	3,816	57,234	160,255	-	-	-	-
Dogger Bank Limited	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	(14)	-	-
Baltic Eagle GmbH	98,320	41,515	3,355	227	(43,867)	-	(21,495)	-	-
Blue Palm Holdings Private Limited	238,250	227,069	12,577	-	135,636	-	27,329	-	15,497
Infinity Power Holdings BV	1,004,166	375,733	634,597	10,972	(355,349)	(232,633)	(174,121)	(113,990)	-
Hywind Scotland Limited	379,772	261,885	9,554	17,446	63,256	-	14,304	-	-
Al Dhafrah PV2	229,158	111,554	206,199	-	18,917	(80,779)	5,298	(26,932)	-
Big Beau Holdco LLC	176,357	41,989	26	53,173	165,051	-	77,372	-	70,871
Shauaa Energy 4	-	-	-	-	(6,942)	72,122	(2,777)	28,849	-
Shams Power Company PJSC	401,064	108,534	81,932	-	134,856	14,467	67,337	7,378	57,507
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	51,902	36,741	263	276	(30,626)	-	(15,313)	-	23,051
Amaala Sustainable Company for Energy	521,454	-	59	-	353,102	105,050	176,551	52,525	-
Other investments (i)							<u>307,886</u>	<u>(4,331)</u>	<u>272,817</u>
Total							<u>520,098</u>	<u>(56,501)</u>	<u>506,192</u>

Note (i)

Included within share of results from other investment amounting to AED 449 million are share of profits from Dudgeon Offshore Wind of AED 212 million, MNE Trading Ltd of AED 125 million, Amaala Trading Company of AED 177 million and share of loss from Masdar Green Hydrogen AED 65 million.

31 December 2024

								Group's share of	
	Revenue <i>AED '000</i>	Depreciation and amortization <i>AED '000</i>	Interest expense <i>AED '000</i>	Interest tax expense <i>AED '000</i>	(Loss) profit for the year <i>AED '000</i>	Other comprehensive income for the year <i>AED '000</i>	Group's share of profit / (loss) for the year <i>AED '000</i>	Group's share of other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year <i>AED '000</i>	Dividend received by the Group <i>AED '000</i>
31 December 2023									
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	1,492,499	406,403	88,954	284,296	600,874	12,520	112,314	1,878	12,345
Infinity Power Holdings BV	833,829	264,723	573,584	(20,634)	(247,953)	230,625	(56,999)	113,006	-
Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC	128,012	227,069	726	-	(174,074)	4,911	(171,131)	-	-
Hywind Scotland Limited	165,075	28,711	5,816	16,396	49,083	-	10,385	-	22,268
Big Beau Holdco LLC	102,531	41,989	13	-	46,281	-	31,290	-	-
East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	(8,193)	-	(2,042)	-	-
Shams Power Company PJSC	372,853	107,496	110,733	-	134,153	(1,382)	66,302	(341)	49,460
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	59,394	36,741	-	-	(7,898)	-	(29,647)	-	-
Sharjah Waste to Energy Company LLC	138,218	1,705	62,430	-	3,912	(10,718)	1,883	(5,359)	50,000
Baynouna Solar Energy PSC	121,476	40,629	46,959	660	18,692	(26,617)	13,085	(18,632)	-
Tesla Wind Doo	180,591	40,934	54,268	-	35,697	(23,368)	21,418	(14,021)	45,001
Jordan Wind Power Company PJSC	145,156	49,138	40,343	-	54,737	(21,144)	26,639	(10,572)	20,471
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC	-	-	-	-	7,612	(4,116)	4,567	(2,470)	11,190
Other investments							(76,320)	(60,349)	30,561
Total							(48,256)	3,140	241,296

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in equity-accounted investee recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	<i>Ownership interest</i>	<i>Net assets AED '000</i>	<i>Group's share of net assets AED '000</i>	<i>Fair value adjustments from purchase price allocation, amortization of intangibles and impairment adjustments AED '000</i>	<i>Carrying amount AED '000</i>
31 December 2024					
Terra-Gen Power Holdings II LLC	50%	7,114,258	3,557,129	2,504,525	6,061,654
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	15%	7,368,669	1,105,300	320,442	1,425,742
Enel Greenpower España Solar 1 S.L.	50%	5,810,826	2,904,832	335,647	3,240,479
Dogger Bank Limited	49%	4,114,745	2,016,225	749,890	2,766,115
Baltic Eagle Gmbh	49%	3,739,315	1,832,264	366,006	2,198,270
Blue Palm Holdings Private Limited	50%	3,040,520	1,520,260	(60,585)	1,459,675
Infinity Power Holdings BV	49%	1,614,935	791,318	-	791,318
Hywind Scotland Limited	25%	956,764	239,191	24,432	263,623
Al Dhafrah PV2	20%	497,122	165,740	-	165,740
Big Beau Holdco LLC	50%	666,621	333,310	-	333,310
Shauaa Energy 4	40%	545,125	218,050	(70,000)	148,050
Shams Power Company PJSC	51%	412,245	210,245	21,993	232,238
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	50%	435,325	217,662	(15,054)	202,608
Amaala Trading Company Limited	50%	353,152	176,576	-	176,576
Other investments					<u>1,037,036</u>
Total					<u>20,502,434</u>

Fair value adjustments from purchase price allocation represent difference between the fair value of the net assets at acquisition and the carrying value. The Group is in the process of completing purchase price allocation for acquisitions made during the year, where provisional amounts are recognized as at 31 December 2024.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

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19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

	<i>Ownership interest</i>	<i>Net assets AED'000</i>	<i>Group's share of net assets AED'000</i>	<i>Fair value adjustments from purchase price allocation, amortization of intangibles and impairment adjustments AED'000</i>	<i>Carrying amount AED'000</i>
31 December 2023					
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy TBK	15%	7,241,409	1,086,211	337,056	1,423,267
Infinity Power Holdings BV	49%	2,926,971	1,078,989	-	1,078,989
Masdar Blue Palm Holdings LLC	50%	3,016,857	1,508,428	(60,585)	1,447,843
Baltic Eagle GmbH	49%	2,442,655	1,196,901	372,727	1,569,628
Hywind Scotland Limited	25%	908,816	227,204	26,774	253,978
Big Beau Holdco LLC	50%	653,612	326,806	-	326,806
East Rockingham Holdco Pty Ltd	37%	401,812	147,344	(147,344)	-
Shams Power Company PJSC	51%	379,888	193,743	21,287	215,030
Rocksprings Val Verde Wind LLC	50%	231,672	256,027	(15,054)	240,973
Sharjah Waste to Energy Company LLC	50%	188,291	94,146	-	94,146
Baynouna Solar Energy PSC	70%	186,509	130,556	-	130,556
Tesla Wind Doo	60%	179,739	107,843	-	107,843
Jordan Wind Power Company PJSC	50%	157,733	78,867	44,106	122,973
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC	60%	42,935	25,761	160,256	186,017
Other investments					<u>383,881</u>
Total					<u>7,581,930</u>

Fair value adjustments from purchase price allocation represent difference between the fair value of the net assets at acquisition and the carrying value.

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20 OPERATING FINANCIAL ASSETS

Service concession receivable related with the Group's operations in Uzbekistan are as follows:

	2024	2023
	AED '000	AED '000
As at 1 January	3,136,253	324,272
Concession revenue (note 7 (i))	1,809,651	2,842,211
Finance income (note 7(i))	219,824	51,015
Consideration received	(236,986)	(26,949)
Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") (note 11)	(18,728)	(32,188)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	(22,108)
As at 31 December	<u>4,910,014</u>	<u>3,136,253</u>

Analysed in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

Non-current	4,604,295	3,109,069
Current	<u>305,719</u>	<u>27,184</u>
	<u>4,910,014</u>	<u>3,136,253</u>

The Group as operator is obligated to deliver the electricity to grantor JSC National Electric Grid – Uzbekistan based on specified power generation capacity of each plant and grantor is obligated to pay the agreed minimum price as per purchase price agreement.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Technology</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Duration</i>
Nur Navoi Solar FE	Solar Photovoltaic Plant	100 MW	25 years
Shamol Zarafshan Energy FE LLC	Wind Power	500 MW	25 years
Nur Jizzak Solar PV FE LLC	Solar Photovoltaic Plant	220 MW	25 years
Nur Samarkand Solar PV FE LLC	Solar Photovoltaic Plant	220 MW	25 years
Nur Sherabad Solar PV FE LLC	Solar Photovoltaic Plant	457 MW	30 years
Nur Bukhara Solar PV FE LLC	Solar Photovoltaic Plant	250 MW	25 years

	2024	2023
	AED '000	AED '000
Gross receivable	4,960,930	3,168,441
Provision for ECL	<u>(50,916)</u>	<u>(32,188)</u>
	<u>4,910,014</u>	<u>3,136,253</u>

An ECL provision of AED 19 million (2023: AED 32 million) is recognised during the year against the operating financial asset due to a higher risk of recoverability from the offtaker and related credit rating.

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21 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

21.1 Leasing agreements

The Group has entered Musataha lease agreements for a plot of land in Jebel Al Dannah. The underlying lease has a lease term of 50 years, as per the lease term and other terms and conditions of the agreement, this has been accounted for as finance lease.

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Finance lease receivables:		
Gross receivables	55,978	57,946
Provision for expected credit losses	<u>(829)</u>	<u>(1,092)</u>
	<u>55,149</u>	<u>56,854</u>
Non-current	47,096	47,033
Current	<u>8,053</u>	<u>9,821</u>
	<u>55,149</u>	<u>56,854</u>

Movement in the finance lease receivables during the year was as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	56,854	52,201
Finance lease income recognised during the year (note 7)	3,728	4,057
Consideration received during the year	(5,696)	-
Reversal of provision for expected credit losses (note 11)	<u>263</u>	<u>596</u>
As at 31 December	<u>55,149</u>	<u>56,854</u>

The movement in the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	1,092	1,688
Reversal of expected credit losses (note 11)	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(596)</u>
As at 31 December	<u>829</u>	<u>1,092</u>

Past due finance lease receivables as at 31 December 2024 amounted to AED 4.1 million (2023: AED 5.9 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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21 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES continued

21.2 Amounts receivable under finance leases

	<i>Minimum lease payments</i>	
	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>
Less than one year	8,053	9,821
One to five years	15,712	15,712
Later than five years	<u>143,387</u>	<u>147,315</u>
Total	167,152	172,848
Less: unearned finance income	<u>(111,174)</u>	<u>(114,902)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>55,978</u>	<u>57,946</u>

The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the contract date for the entire lease term. The average effective interest rate is 10% (2023: 10%) per annum.

22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties represent the Government of Abu Dhabi and related departments and institutions, associated companies, joint ventures, shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, management entities engaged by the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled, or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management and mutually agreed with the related parties.

Group's major shareholders are Government-owned entities, and the Group enters into transactions with them and other related parties in the ordinary course of business at mutually agreed terms. The Group also maintains significant balances with the shareholders and other related parties which arise from commercial transactions.

22.1 Loans to related parties

Loans to related parties are classified as follows:

	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>
Gross receivables	2,902,868	969,194
Less: provision for expected credit losses	<u>(87,408)</u>	<u>(46,151)</u>
	<u>2,815,460</u>	<u>923,043</u>
Non-current	2,306,953	573,020
Current	<u>508,507</u>	<u>350,023</u>
	<u>2,815,460</u>	<u>923,043</u>

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21 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES continued

22.1 Loans to related parties continued

Movement in the loans to related parties balance was as follows:

	2024	2023
	AED '000	AED '000
At 1 January	969,194	603,718
Addition	2,184,929	364,431
Interest (note 13.1)	150,669	68,240
Repayments	(203,040)	(39,335)
Conversion to investment in equity accounted investees (note 19)	(187,298)	(33,180)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	<u>(11,586)</u>	<u>5,320</u>
At 31 December	<u>2,902,868</u>	<u>969,194</u>

Movement in the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	2024	2023
	AED '000	AED '000
At 1 January	46,151	73,642
Provision for expected credit losses	61,040	12,685
Reversal of provision for expected credit losses	(19,303)	(39,291)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	<u>(480)</u>	<u>(885)</u>
At 31 December	<u>87,408</u>	<u>46,151</u>

Expected credit losses on loans to related parties were determined based on external credit ratings and twenty-year default rates applicable for the respective related entities.

Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC (Masdar)

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22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES continued

22.1 Loans to related parties continued

Summarised below are the key terms of the loans to related parties as at 31 December, net of provision:

<i>Parties</i>	<i>Currency</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>	<i>Year of maturity</i>	2024 <i>AED '000</i>	2023 <i>AED '000</i>
Shuaa Energy 4 P.S.C	USD	5.50%	2030	545,069	-
Amaala Sustainable Company for Energy	USD	SOFR+margin	2051	446,408	-
Infinity Power Holdings BV	USD	10%	2035	412,281	370,629
Sana Taibah for Renewable Energy Company	USD	SOFR+margin	On demand	389,944	-
Ajban PV3	USD	4.782%	On demand	338,135	-
Cibuk 2 Wind Energy d.o.o Beograd	EUR	6.23%	On demand	120,445	5,183
Emerge Limited	AED	7% to 8.23%	On demand	107,316	49,939
Sharjah Waste to Energy LLC	AED	6.13%	On demand	106,725	138,071
Krnovo Green Energy d.o.o.	EUR	8.45%	2038	98,193	127,671
Shams Power Company PJSC	AED	-	2038	65,541	64,978
Hywind Scotland Limited	GBP	SONIA+margin	2027	49,997	-
PT Pembangunan Jawa Bali					
Masdar Solar Energi (Cirata)	USD	2.50%	On demand	31,903	29,700
MW Energy Limited	AED	-	On demand	29,541	9,414
Masdar CES Europe BV (Project Fluid)	EUR	9%	On demand	23,117	3,456
Blue Palm Holdco LLC.	USD	8%	On demand	12,812	11,647
Baynouna Holdings B.V	USD	-	On demand	10,896	91,133
Contino Omikron Sp. z.o.o	EUR	4%	2030	7,115	4,358
Tesla Vetroelektrane Balkana d.o.o.	EUR	4%	On demand	4,558	6,852
Pileus Energy SP. z.o.o	EUR	4%	2030	4,267	5,294
Sistema Eléctrico de Conexión Valcaire	EUR	6.53%	On demand	3,058	-
Al Shorouk Sustainable Energy Limited	AED	7.49%	On demand	3,052	-
Surazo sp. zo.o.	EUR	9%	On demand	2,999	-
Sharjah Waste to Energy Plant Maintenance LLC	AED	6.13%	On demand	1,551	-
Masdar Armenia 1 CJSC	USD	-	On demand	537	522
Masdar Tribe Australia Holding	AUD	-	On demand	-	3,046
Jordan Wind Project Company PJSC	USD	9%	On demand	-	1,060
Fonnes Sp z.o.o	EUR	3%	2031	-	90
Total				<u>2,815,460</u>	<u>923,043</u>

Loans to related parties are unsecured and have been provided at mutually agreed interest rates benchmarked to prevailing market rates.

22.2 Due from related parties

Due from related parties are classified as follows:

	2024 <i>AED '000</i>	2023 <i>AED '000</i>
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Abu Dhabi National Oil Company ("ADNOC")	-	6,431
<i>Other related parties</i>		
MDC General Services Holding Company	807	-
Department of Finance Government of Abu Dhabi	248	248
SP - Bab al Shams 1.2 MW	8	-
Abu Dhabi Crown Price Court	-	20,214
Masdar City Service LLC	-	13,924
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	-	7,018
Abu Dhabi Ports Company	-	4,125
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	22
	<u>1,063</u>	<u>45,551</u>

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22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES continued

22.2 Due from related parties continued

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
<i>Equity-accounted investees</i>		
Masdar Green Hydrogen LLC	138,829	50,246
SEC Valcaire	117,659	-
MNE Trading Ltd	91,378	-
Dudgeon Offshore Wind Limited	42,931	32,730
MW Energy Limited	9,667	-
Noor Midelt 1 Procurement Company DMCC		154
Dumat Wind Contracting Company LLC.	3,708	3,728
Shuaa Energy 2 PSC	2,433	1,032
Emirates Solar Power Company LLC	2,374	1,987
Sana Taibah for Renewable	2,284	-
Baynouna Holdings B.V.	1,700	2,304
Shams Power Company PJSC	1,595	12
Infinity Power Holding BV	1,364	2,250
Others	<u>3,015</u>	<u>5,566</u>
	<u>418,937</u>	<u>100,009</u>
Total	<u>420,000</u>	<u>151,991</u>

22.3 Due to related parties

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
<i>Shareholders</i>		
Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC	1,645	882
<i>Other related parties</i>		
Solutions Plus	12,441	2,161
MDC General Services Holding Company L.L.C.	-	5,848
SEC Valcaire S.L.	738	-
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat	-	1,200
Abu Dhabi National Hotel Company	-	275
Department of Finance of the Government of Abu Dhabi (note 8.1)	<u>74,709</u>	<u>55,446</u>
	<u>89,533</u>	<u>65,812</u>

22.4 Other related party balances

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Cash and bank balances	2,892,729	1,407,659
Project advances (note 32)	1,276,174	711,144
Deferred income	-	7,046

Cash and bank balances comprise call, current, and deposit accounts and term deposits with UAE government banks.

22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES continued

22.5 Transactions with related parties

Significant transactions with related parties during the year were as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
<i>Entities under common control</i>		
Recharge of costs from MDC General Services Holding Company	5,953	1,572
Recharge of costs from Solutions Plus	1,452	6,466
Other income	8,695	9,211

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Salaries	29,281	22,755
Other benefits – direct allowances	20,780	16,468
Other long-term benefits – pension	2,273	3,300
Post-employment end of service benefits	<u>3,931</u>	<u>3,300</u>
	<u>56,265</u>	<u>45,823</u>

Refer to note 27 for other related party transactions.

UAE is a market dominated by entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Government of Abu Dhabi through its government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations, collectively referred to as government-related entities. The Group, in the ordinary course of its business, carries out transactions with several government-related entities.

The Company has issued guarantees for and on behalf of its related parties. These guarantees are disclosed under commitments and contingencies in note 34.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has not recorded any impairment of amounts owed by related parties (2023: nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related parties operate.

23 OTHER NON - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (i)	82,970	35,642
Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI (ii)	<u>15,401</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>98,371</u>	<u>35,642</u>

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23 OTHER NON- CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS continued

(i) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss

Unquoted equity investments

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Zouk Charging Infrastructure Investment Fund LP	68,052	35,642
National Bank of Greece	<u>14,918</u>	-
	<u>82,970</u>	<u>35,642</u>

Movement in the financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss during the year was as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	35,642	21,961
Additions	34,534	14,088
Addition through business combination (note 6)	16,514	-
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	(797)	(2,265)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	<u>(2,923)</u>	<u>1,858</u>
As at 31 December	<u>82,970</u>	<u>35,642</u>

During the year, the Group contributed AED 34.5 million (2023: AED 14.1 million) to the Zouk Charging Infrastructure Investment Fund LP ("Zouk"). No redemptions were made by the Group during the year (2023: nil). The fund is unquoted and a change in fair value of AED 0.8 million (2023: AED 2.3 million) has been recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024. The investment in National Bank of Greece is acquired through the business combination of Terna Energy Group (note 6)

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through OCI

Unquoted equity investments

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
EOS Hellenic fund	13,111	-
Fund Karamouzi	<u>2,290</u>	-
	<u>15,401</u>	<u>-</u>

The investments in unlisted securities that are carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are acquired through the acquisition of Terna Energy Group (note 6)

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24 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<i>2024</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>2023</i> <i>AED '000</i>
Trade receivables (note 24.1)	468,286	182,648
Term deposits	674,912	210,486
Short term advances	309,033	567,888
Tax receivables	276,195	99,327
Accrued income	139,686	163,242
Prepayments	36,420	21,885
Inventory (note 24.2)	40,556	-
Staff receivables	23,337	18,212
Other receivables	<u>248,820</u>	<u>103,219</u>
	<u>2,217,245</u>	<u>1,366,907</u>

Other receivables mainly include development expenses which are recoverable from various project on financial close.

Term deposits with an original maturity of more than ninety days from opening date are presented as term deposits and earn interest on market rates.

24.1 Trade receivables

Trade receivables mainly represent amounts due from renewable power generation and energy services, net of provision for expected credit losses. The average credit period on sale of goods or services is 60 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables.

	<i>2024</i> <i>AED '000</i>	<i>2023</i> <i>AED '000</i>
<i>Ageing of trade receivables:</i>		
Not past due	263,395	113,870
<i>Past due but not impaired:</i>		
Due for 61 to 120 days	69,862	52,582
Due for 121 to 360 days	110,808	15,838
Due for more than 360 days	<u>24,221</u>	<u>358</u>
	<u>204,891</u>	<u>68,778</u>
	<u>468,286</u>	<u>182,648</u>

The Group recognises expected credit loss (ECL) for trade receivables based on simplified approach. Management considers factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money, where appropriate.

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24 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

24.1 Trade receivables continued

Movement in the provision for ECL on trade receivables is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	1,182	1,182
Acquired provision for expected credit losses (i)	<u>17,377</u>	<u>-</u>
As at 31 December	<u>18,559</u>	<u>1,182</u>
(i) During the year, trade and other receivables, along with its associated provision for ECL was acquired as part of the acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)		
	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
<i>Provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables:</i>		
Not past due	-	-
<i>Past due but not impaired:</i>		
Due for 61 to 120 days	-	-
Due for 121 to 360 days	17,377	-
Due for more than 360 days	<u>1,182</u>	<u>1,182</u>
	<u>18,559</u>	<u>1,182</u>

24.2 Inventories

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Raw and auxiliary materials	3,237	-
Spare parts	<u>37,759</u>	<u>-</u>
	40,996	-
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	<u>(440)</u>	<u>-</u>
As at 31 December	<u>40,556</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year, inventories amounting to AED 41.4 million were acquired as part of the acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6). The inventories include spare parts for machinery and raw and auxiliary materials for wind farms. Inventories are valued at a lower cost and net realizable value. The cost of raw materials, in-process and ready-made products is determined using the weighted average cost method. Appropriate provisions are made for obsolete inventories, if necessary. Write-downs of inventories to net realizable value and other losses on inventories is recognized in consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the year in which they occur.

25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Cash at banks and on hand	5,502,819	2,479,634
Short-term deposits	<u>1,230,776</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,733,595</u>	<u>2,479,634</u>

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates at market rates.

Balances with banks are assessed to have a low credit risk of default since these banks are highly regulated by Central Bank of the respective countries. Accordingly, management of the Group estimates the loss allowance on balances with banks at the end of the reporting period at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. None of the balances with banks at the end of the reporting period are past due and taking into account the historical default experience and the current credit ratings of the banks, management of the Company have booked a nominal ECL provision recognised against cash and cash equivalents.

26 SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital comprises 8,000,000,000 (2023: 8,000,000,000) authorised, issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares with a par value of AED 1 each.

27 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION

Additional capital contribution represents additional capital contributions received from the shareholders of the Group to fund the Group's acquisitions. This balance is interest free and there are no contractual repayment obligations. During the year, the Company received AED 18,022 million (2023: AED 3,309 million) of additional capital contribution from shareholders for financing of investments.

28 RESERVES

Investment reserve

Investment reserve reflects funds received by the Group from Mubadala, the initial Shareholder and disbursed to Masdar Clean Tech Fund for investment purposes. An amount of AED 246,321 thousand (2023: AED 246,321 thousand) is held as a non-distributable capital reserve which is funded by the Government of Abu Dhabi.

Statutory reserve

In accordance with UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company has established a statutory reserve, amounting to AED 282,699 thousand (2023: AED 242,325 thousand) by appropriation of 10% of profit for each year until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the law.

Other reserves

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Hedging reserve (note 35.2)	418,547	378,073
Exchange rate fluctuation reserve	(867,313)	(416,482)
Fair value reserve	1,882	1,882
Other reserve	<u>(6,587)</u>	<u>22,093</u>
	<u>(453,471)</u>	<u>(14,434)</u>

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29 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Financial information of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests are provided below:

<i>Name of subsidiary</i>	<i>Country of incorporation and operation</i>	<i>Proportion of equity interests held by non-controlling interests</i>	
		<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
Terna Energy Group	Greece	13%	-
Arlington Limited	United Kingdom	5%	5%
		<i>Year ended 31 December 2024 AED '000</i>	<i>Year ended 31 December 2023 AED '000</i>
Revenue		114,965	-
Profit (loss)		25,769	(16,320)
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest		8,760	(1,632)
Cashflows from operating activities		855,445	13,489
Cashflows (used in) from investing activities		(112,931)	9,113
Cashflows used in financing activities		<u>(594,855)</u>	<u>(47,377)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>147,659</u>	<u>(24,775)</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>
		<i>2024 AED '000</i>	<i>2023 AED '000</i>
Non-current assets		11,484,498	42,646
Current assets		4,232,843	13,671
Non-current liabilities		(5,649,429)	-
Current liabilities		<u>(3,990,773)</u>	<u>(76,467)</u>
Total equity		<u>6,077,139</u>	<u>(20,150)</u>
Equity attributable to parent		<u>4,863,223</u>	<u>(18,135)</u>
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		<u>1,213,916</u>	<u>(2,015)</u>

30 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	<i>2024 AED '000</i>	<i>2023 AED '000</i>
Revolving credit facilities (note i)	459,063	-
Green bonds (note ii)	6,363,885	2,725,419
Term loans (note iii)	<u>17,147,831</u>	<u>3,661,256</u>
	<u>23,970,779</u>	<u>6,386,675</u>

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30 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS continued

Analysed in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Current	3,155,996	1,160,272
Non-current:	<u>20,814,783</u>	<u>5,226,403</u>
	<u>23,970,779</u>	<u>6,386,675</u>

During the year, there has been a technical breach related to loan covenants associated with term loans secured from a consortium of lenders. The breach of covenants is associated with a non-financial covenant requirement of signing operating and maintenance agreements and entry into the movables pledge for the underlying projects in Uzbekistan namely: Jizzakh, Samarkand, Sherabad, and Bukhara. Total loan balance associated with the respective projects amounting to AED 1,728 million has been reclassified from non-current to current at 31 December 2024.

Movement in the interest bearing loans and borrowings is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	6,386,675	2,468,616
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	6,335,491	-
Drawdowns during the year	13,487,195	5,891,868
Repayments during the year	(1,946,362)	(2,055,607)
Amortisation of deferred finance costs	3,786	4,605
Foreign exchange fluctuations	<u>(296,006)</u>	<u>77,193</u>
At 31 December	<u>23,970,779</u>	<u>6,386,675</u>

Consolidated agreed-upon principal instalment schedule, net of deferred finance costs for the above mentioned bank borrowings is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Within 1 year	2,176,291	147,991
Between 1 – 2 years	1,554,655	138,160
Between 2 – 5 years	5,041,873	706,614
More than 5 years	<u>15,197,960</u>	<u>5,393,910</u>
	<u>23,970,779</u>	<u>6,386,675</u>

(i) Revolving credit facilities

	Interest rate	Security	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Current liabilities				
US\$200 million facility	SOFR + margin	Unsecured	459,063	-

During the year, the Company drew down AED 459 million (USD 125 million) loan against the revolving credit facility from a consortium of 13 banks with an expiration date of 9 December 2026. The loan is repayable by January 2025.

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30 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

ii). Green bonds

	Issue price	Effective interest rate %	Repayment date	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Non-current liabilities					
US\$750 million facility	99.500%	5.016%	25 July 2033	2,725,378	2,725,419
US\$500 million facility	99.470%	5.050%	25 July 2034	1,816,533	-
US\$500 million facility	99.296%	5.063%	25 July 2029	1,821,974	-
				<u>6,363,885</u>	<u>2,725,419</u>

The Company has issued direct, unconditional and unsecured green bonds under a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) programme which are listed on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market (ISM), with a secondary listing on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX).

During 2023, the Company issued a 10-year green bond of USD 750 million which carries a semi-annual coupon rate of 4.875%, repayable on 25 July 2033.

During 2024, the Company issued (i) a 10-year green bond of USD 500 million which carries a semi-annual coupon rate of 5.25%, repayable on 25 July 2034, and (ii) a 5-year green bond of USD 500 million which carries a semi-annual coupon rate of 4.875%, repayable on 25 July 2029.

The Group's liability is stated net of transaction costs amounting to AED 89 million (2023: AED 30 million), which are amortised over the repayment period using the effective interest rate method.

iii). Term loans

Entity	Currency	Interest rate	Repayment date	Security	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Masdar Energy UK Limited	GBP	SONIA + margin	2020-2032	Senior Secured	1,256,068	1,404,993
Nur Navoi Solar Holding RSC Limited	USD	SOFR + margin	2026	Unsecured	220,338	220,338
Nur Navoi Solar FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2022-2040	Senior Secured	164,384	173,710
Shamol Zarafshan Energy FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2026-2042	Senior Secured	1,015,954	611,206
Masdar Azerbaijan Energy LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2024-2042	Senior Secured	396,030	226,655
Nur Jizzakh Solar PV FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2026-2044	Senior Secured	315,665	281,292
Nur Samarkand Solar PV FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2026-2044	Senior Secured	305,458	272,618
Nur Sherabad Solar PV FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2026-2044	Senior Secured	567,622	470,444
Nur Bukhara Solar PV FE LLC	USD	SOFR + margin	2025-2045	Senior Secured	539,050	-
Masdar Baltic Eagle Germany GmbH	EUR	EURIBOR + margin	2026-2044	Senior Secured	1,666,646	-
Masdar Hellas Single Member SA	EUR	EURIBOR + margin	2025-2041	Secured	2,281,738	-
Terna Energy (multiple loans)	EUR	EURIBOR/WIBOR + margin	Multiple	Secured	4,210,906	-
TERP Spanish Holdco SLU (multiple loans)	EUR	Multiple	Multiple	Secured	2,007,741	-
Masdar Espana Renewables 1, SLU	EUR	EURIBOR + margin	2025-2034	Secured	2,200,231	-
					<u>17,147,831</u>	<u>3,661,256</u>

Nur Bukhara Solar PV FE LLC

During the year, Nur Bukhara Solar PV FE LLC, a subsidiary of the Group in Uzbekistan, raised AED 732.1 million (USD 199.2 million) of senior secured project finance debt facilities from a consortium of banks. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 539.1 million. The facilities are repayable in semi-annual instalments from November 2025 to May 2045.

These facilities comprise floating rate loans with a rate of interest of SOFR + margin which are hedged using senior secured interest rate swaps from International Finance Corporation for their full tenure. The derivative is designated as a cashflow hedge and has been determined as effective.

30 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS continued

Masdar Baltic Eagle Germany Gmbh

During the year, Masdar Baltic Eagle Germany Gmbh entered into senior secured project finance debt facilities with a consortium of banks totalling EUR 473 million in connection with the Group's 49% ownership of the Baltic Eagle offshore wind farm in Germany. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 1,666.6 million.

The facilities are repayable in semi-annual instalments from October 2026 to November 2024. These facilities comprise floating rate loans with a rate of interest of EURIBOR + margin which are hedged using senior secured interest rate swaps for their full tenure. The derivatives are designated as a hedge and have been determined as effective.

Masdar Hellas Single Member SA

During the year, Masdar Hellas Single Member SA entered into a EUR 600 million facility with a consortium of banks for the purposes of the Group acquiring Terna Energy and associated transaction costs. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 2,281 million. The facilities are repayable in annual instalments every September from 2025 to 2041.

These facilities comprise floating rate loans with a rate of interest of EURIBOR + margin which are hedged using senior secured interest rate swaps for their full tenure. The derivatives are designated as a hedge and have been determined as effective.

Terna Energy

On 28 November 2024, Masdar acquired controlling interest in Terna Energy ("Terna") (note 6). As part of the acquisition, the Group acquired AED 4,301 million (EUR 1,107 million) of debt carried by Terna and its subsidiaries. Terna's loans are related to the financing of its activities and mainly concern the financing of the construction and operation of renewable energy sources facilities with the short term facilities used to cover liquidity needs during the wind farms construction period. The loan is secured against underlying assets including wind turbines of the wind farms, insurance contracts proceeds, receivables from the sale of electricity, debt securities and cash. Of the total long term loan, 16% are at a fixed interest rate, 60%, are floating-rate loans that have been hedged with future fixed rate payments against floating rate receipts, while 24% are floating-rate loans based on EURIBOR or WIBOR. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 4,211 million.

TERP Spanish Holdco SLU

On 20 December 2024, Masdar acquired 100% interest in TERP Spanish Holdco SLU ("Saeta") (note 6). As part of the acquisition, the Group acquired AED 2,034 million (EUR 529 million) of debt carried by Saeta and its subsidiaries. The debt carried by Saeta or its subsidiaries is used for project financing with no recourse to the shareholder in relation to payment obligations arising from the financing agreements. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 2,008 million.

Masdar Espana Renewables 1, SL

During the year, Masdar Espana Renewables entered into a EUR 590 million facility with a consortium of banks for the purposes of acquiring a partial stake in Enel Green Power España Solar 1, S.L.U. and associated transaction costs. The aggregate amount of loans outstanding at 31 December 2024 is AED 2,200 million. The facilities are repayable in quarterly instalments from March 2025 to September 2034. These facilities comprise floating rate loans with a rate of interest of EURIBOR + margin which are hedged using senior secured interest rate swaps for their full tenure. The derivatives are designated as a hedge and have been determined as effective.

31 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>
Deferred consideration (note 31.1)	727,425	94,932
Decommissioning liability (note 31.2)	357,250	68,939
Contract liability (note 31.3)	362,968	-
Provision for employees' end of service benefits (note 31.4)	<u>50,352</u>	<u>44,080</u>
	<u>1,497,995</u>	<u>207,951</u>

31.1 Deferred consideration

Deferred consideration represents future payments contingent on certain performance criteria being met. The fair value of the deferred consideration was determined using a discounted cash flow model, incorporating relevant market data and assumptions about the probability of achieving the performance criteria. Deferred consideration is recognized as part of the cost of investment in accordance with IFRS 3. The fair value of the deferred consideration is classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy, as it incorporates significant unobservable inputs. These inputs primarily relate to the assessment of future cash flows and the probability of meeting performance targets.

Masdar Arlington Energy Storage UK Holdco

As part of the acquisition of Arlington Group Services in 2022, a deferred consideration of GBP 30 million is expected to be paid by 2030 settled to the sellers based on achievement of project milestones. As of 31 December 2024, the present value (PV) of this deferred consideration is estimated at AED 105 million (GBP 23 million) (2023: AED 95 million (GBP 21 million)).

Masdar Europe Holding RSC Limited

During the year, an amount of EUR 15 million (AED 61 million) was recognized as deferred consideration relating to the acquisition of Project Fluid representing future payments based on project milestones across various solar and wind projects expected to be settled by 2029.

RWE Dogger Bank Southeast Limited and RWE Dogger Bank Southwest Limited

During the year, as part of the purchase price of RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank Limited, a deferred consideration with the fair value of AED 497 million (GBP 108 million) payable in December 2027 was recognized to be settled upon reaching the Commercial Operation Date (COD).

Terna Energy

Following the acquisition of Terna Energy ("Terna"), an amount of AED 64 million has been recognized as deferred consideration related to Terna's subsidiaries. This amount represents future payments associated with the acquisition of Terna's subsidiaries and is expected to be settled in 2026.

31.2 Decommissioning liability

	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>
	<i>AED '000</i>	<i>AED '000</i>
As at 1 January	68,939	62,943
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 6)	213,726	-
Additions	27,160	-
Accretion of decommissioning liability (note 13.2)	4,068	2,620
Revision of estimated cash flows	47,809	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	<u>(4,452)</u>	<u>3,376</u>
As at 31 December	<u>357,250</u>	<u>68,939</u>

31 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES continued**31.2 Decommissioning liability** continued

The Group's foreign subsidiaries and joint operations in UK, Azerbaijan and Europe have a legal obligation to remove the plants at the end of its' useful lives, or earlier if the subsidiaries became unable to continue their operations to that date, and to restore the land. Decommissioning costs are provided for at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the relevant asset. This technique reflects assumptions such as costs, plant useful life, inflation and profit margin that third parties would consider to assume the settlement of the obligation.

31.3 Contract liability

Following the provisional purchase price acquisition of Terna, an amount of AED 363 million has been recognized as contract liability related to fair value of power purchase agreements. This amount is expected to be amortized on a long term basis over the life of power purchase agreements.

31.4 Provision for employees' end of service benefits

Movement in the provision for employees end of service benefits is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	44,080	34,875
Charge for the year	12,130	9,521
Paid during the year	<u>(5,858)</u>	<u>(316)</u>
As at 31 December	<u><u>50,352</u></u>	<u><u>44,080</u></u>

32 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Trade payables	151,380	54,722
Project advances (note i)	1,276,174	711,144
Accrued expenses, advances and other payables	1,152,902	458,024
Tax payable	225,132	34,670
Deferred income	<u>-</u>	<u>7,046</u>
	<u><u>2,805,588</u></u>	<u><u>1,265,606</u></u>

The average credit period on trade payables is 31 days. No interest is charged on trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

Note (i)

The Group is engaged by the Crown Prince Courts ("CPC") to carry out the mandate of the Government of Abu Dhabi with respect to "Al Dhafra Wind Energy Program" which comprises the construction of 23 wind turbines and a solar plant at different locations in the UAE. In this regard, the Group acts as an agent between the CPC and the EPC contractors engaged for the development of these assets as the Group neither has control over the assets before they are transferred to CPC nor the ability to direct their use or benefit therefrom. Accordingly, the contract revenue and costs related to this arrangement have not been recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group does not have any profit or margin specifically linked to the EPC contracted amount.

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**33.1 Hedging activities**

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are interest rate risk & commodity price risk.

(i) Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group has entered into various interest rate swaps associated with forecast debt (pre-hedge) denominated in USD.

These are not designated as hedging instruments. During the year, the Group recognised a gain of AED 28.7 million (2023: loss of AED 24.4 million) on pre-hedge interest rate swaps. Additionally, during the year, the Group settled pre-hedges in cash, amounting to AED 40.8 million (2023: AED 113.8 million).

<i>Current</i>	<i>Non-current</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Non-current</i>
<i>2024</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>
<i>AED 000</i>	<i>AED 000</i>	<i>AED 000</i>	<i>AED 000</i>

Cash flow hedges**Assets**

Interest rate swap	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,143</u>	<u>—</u>
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(ii) Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The Group has entered into various interest rate swaps in order to reduce their exposure to interest rate fluctuations on variable interest-bearing borrowings for a notional amount that matches the outstanding interest bearing loans and borrowings. The derivative financial instruments were designated as cash flow hedge. The ineffective portion of derivatives designated as hedging instruments in effective hedge contracts amounting to a loss of AED 15.5 million (2023: gain of AED 29.4 million) was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

<i>Current</i>	<i>Non-current</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Non-current</i>
<i>2024</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>
<i>AED million</i>	<i>AED million</i>	<i>AED million</i>	<i>AED million</i>

Cash flow hedges**Assets**

Interest rate swap	73,304	254,890	58,464	169,671
Price derivatives	<u>5,997</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>79,301</u>	<u>254,890</u>	<u>58,464</u>	<u>169,671</u>

Liabilities

Interest rate swap	25,635	65,305	4,808	41,347
Price derivatives	<u>579</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>26,214</u>	<u>66,886</u>	<u>4,808</u>	<u>41,347</u>

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33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

33.1 Hedging activities continued

ii). Derivatives designated as hedging instruments continued

Interest rate swap – cash flow hedge

The following table summaries certain information relating to the derivatives for each subsidiary as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	Notional amount		Derivative liabilities		Derivative assets		Fixed leg on instrument	
	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Subsidiary								
Masdar Azerbaijan Energy LLC	298,719	176,684	-	-	16,126	2,961	3.41%	3.41%
Masdar Energy UK Limited	1,278,944	1,405,929	-	-	176,262	183,391	0.74%	0.74%
Nur Jizzakh Solar PV FE LLC	301,847	143,947	-	-	17,548	43	3.50%	3.50%
Nur Samarkand Solar PV FE LLC	292,678	139,665	-	-	17,134	25	3.50%	3.50%
Nur Sherabad Solar PV FE LLC	548,635	459,059	-	(10,780)	21,752	-	3.67%	3.67%
Nur Navoi Solar Holdings RSC Limited	220,391	220,391	-	-	15,574	19,247	0.76%	0.76%
Nur Bukhara Solar PV LLC FE	497,890	-	(751)	-	-	-	3.16%	-
Shamal Zarafshan Enegy FE LLC	511,574	268,312	-	(35,375)	6,984	-	4.00%	4.00%
Nur Navoi Solar FE LLC	112,672	120,721	-	-	23,697	22,468	1.36%	1.36%
Masdar Baltic Eagle Germany GmbH	1,344,850	-	(63,445)	-	-	-	2.66%	-
Masdar Espana Renewables I, SL	1,750,363	-	-	-	3,232	-	2.30%	-
Masdar Hellas Single Member SA	2,280,000	-	-	-	29,885	-	2.20%	-
TERP Spanish Holdco SLU	814,126	-	(4,253)	-	-	-	0.4%-2.6%	-
Terna Energy	1,824,790	-	(22,491)	-	-	-	0.4%-2.3%	-
			(90,940)	(46,155)	328,194	228,135		

Price derivatives –Cash flow hedges

TERP Spanish Holdco SLU

Terp Spanish Holdco SLU employs a hedging strategy utilizing future and forward contracts to manage the exposure to commodity price risk. The derivative instruments were designated as cash flow hedges. As at 31 December 2024, the derivative instrument has a negative fair value of AED 2.2 million (2023: nil). The notional amount associated with the volumes covered by the derivative instrument is 505 GWH.

Terna Energy

Terna Energy employs a hedging strategy utilizing future and forward contracts to manage the exposure to commodity price risk. The derivative instruments were designated as cash flow hedges. As at 31 December 2024, the derivative instrument has a positive fair value of AED 6.0 million (2023: nil). The notional amount associated with the volumes covered by the derivative instrument is 70 Mwh.

33.2 Fair values

The fair values of the financial instruments of the Group are not materially different from their carrying values at the reporting date except for certain fixed interest bearing loans and borrowings. Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of fixed interest bearing loans and borrowings:

	Fair value		Carrying value	
	2024 AED'000	2023 AED '000	2024 AED'000	2023 AED '000
Interest bearing loans and borrowing	6,342,518	1,814,507	6,363,885	2,725,419

Interest bearing loans and borrowings relates to the Masdar green bonds. The fair value of the interest bearing loans and borrowings is based on price quotations at the reporting date.

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33.3 Fair value hierarchy

The following analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for assets and liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	<i>Fair value as at</i>		<i>Carrying value</i>		<i>Fair value hierarchy</i>
	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2023</i>	
	<i>AED'000</i>	<i>AED'000</i>	<i>AED'000</i>	<i>AED'000</i>	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Derivative financial assets	334,191	240,278	334,191	240,278	Level 2
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity investment	82,970	35,642	82,970	35,642	Level 3
Financial assets carried at fair value through OCI					
Equity investment	15,401	-	15,401	-	Level 3
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative financial liabilities	93,100	46,155	93,100	46,155	Level 2
Deferred consideration	727,425	94,932	727,425	94,932	Level 3
Financial liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	6,342,518	1,814,507	6,363,885	2,725,419	Level 1

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value included in the Level 1 category above, have been determined by market rates at the year end date.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the Level 2 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant observable inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the Level 3 category above have been determined based on net asset values whereas, the fair values of the deferred consideration have been determined based on DCF method

During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

The fair values of other financial instruments of the Group are not materially different from their carrying values at the reporting date.

34 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments

Capital commitments as at 31 December are as follows:

	<i>1 year or less AED '000</i>
2024	
Capital commitments	<u>3,529,352</u>
Group's share in the commitments of its equity-accounted investees	<u>362,220</u>
Commitments towards financials investments	<u>69,574</u>
Group's share in the commitments of its joint operations	<u>1,668</u>
2023	
Capital commitments	<u>1,709,931</u>
Group's share in the commitments of its equity-accounted investees	<u>78,996</u>
Commitments towards financials investments	<u>104,935</u>
Group's share in the commitments of its joint operations	<u>2,078</u>

Guarantees

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had issued corporate guarantees which benefit lenders in respect of USD-denominated equity bridge loan facilities amounting to AED 671 million (2023: AED 825 million) for the purposes of funding its equity commitments on the Dumat Al Jandal Wind Energy Company LLC (refer to note 19(iv)), Noor Jeddah Energy and Nur Navoi Solar Holding.

The Group has issued performance guarantees amounting to AED 3,025 million against various projects as at 31 December 2024 (2023: AED 4,626 million).

As at 31 December 2024, the banks have issued guarantees and letters of credit for the Group under various uncommitted trade finance facilities with banks including Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, First Abu Dhabi Bank, Societe Generale, Emirates NBD and MUFG amounting to AED 3,531 million (2023: AED 2,317 million).

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

35.1 Capital management

The policy of the Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital.

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in the UAE are subject to certain capital requirements of the UAE Federal Decree Law No. (32) of 2021, which they are compliant with. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (bank borrowings offset by cash and bank balances, excluding restricted cash) and equity of the Group (comprising share capital, additional capital contribution and reserves, offset by accumulated losses).

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued**35.1 Capital management** continued*Gearing ratio*

The gearing ratio as at 31 December is as follows:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
Debt (i)	24,492,304	6,677,888
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>(6,733,595)</u>	<u>(2,479,634)</u>
Net debt	<u>17,758,709</u>	<u>4,198,254</u>
Equity (ii)	<u>29,007,613</u>	<u>9,805,323</u>
Net debt to equity ratio	<u>61.22%</u>	<u>42.81%</u>

(i) Debt comprises interest bearing loans and borrowings (note 30) and lease liabilities (note 17).

(ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

35.2 Financial risk management**Risk management framework**

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC) oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to currency risk on its transactions, investments that are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in Euro and GBP. There is no significant currency risk exposure on the USD transactions and balances as the UAE Dirham is pegged to the USD.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Euro and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity (due to changes in the exchange rate fluctuation reserve). The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

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31 December 2024

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

35.2 Financial risk management continued

Currency risk continued

	<i>Increase/decrease in EURO and GBP</i>	<i>Effect on profit before tax AED '000</i>	<i>Effect on net equity AED '000</i>
2024	+2%	9,545	(194,203)
	-2%	(9,545)	194,203
2023	+2%	4,363	(13,970)
	-2%	(4,363)	13,970

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's variable rate borrowings.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Group's borrowings at fixed rate of interest amounted to AED 6,363.9 million (2023: 2,725.4 million) which is 27% of total borrowings at 31 December 2024 (2023: 43%). The Group enters into interest rate swaps with respect to its variable rate borrowings, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group's borrowings are substantially hedged against interest rate risk by virtue of interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings and deposits, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax and equity is affected as follows

Effects in AED '000	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	+15 bp Increase	-15 bp Decrease	+15 bp Increase	-15 bp Decrease
31 December 2024	(10,757)	10,757	(13,101)	13,007
31 December 2023	(1,091)	1,091	(3,805)	3,805

The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of components of equity and analysis of hedging reserve, net of tax, resulting from cash flow hedge accounting:

	2024 AED '000	2023 AED '000
As at 1 January	378,073	485,584
Change in fair value – interest rate swaps	96,292	(112,871)
Share of movement in equity accounted investees	(27,821)	(20,835)
Deferred tax movement	964	15,813
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(28,961)	<u>10,382</u>
As at 31 December	<u>418,547</u>	<u>378,073</u>

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

35.2 Financial risk management continued

Risk management framework continued

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade and other receivables

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures and continually assessing the creditworthiness of third parties.

The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with only creditworthy counterparties. Adequate assessment is made before accepting an order from a counterparty. Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year, AED 306 million (2023: AED 79 million) representing 65% (2023: 34%) of total trade receivables is due from three major customers. Management considers each of these customers to be reputable and creditworthy and is confident that this concentration of credit risk will not result in any significant loss to the Group.

Additionally, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. All impairment considerations for trade and other receivables are performed using the expected credit loss model. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 24. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

Operating financial assets

The operating financial assets relating to the Group's international power and wind generation subsidiaries sell their products to one party, which is typically a governmental entity. These subsidiaries seek to limit their credit risk with respect to a single customer by monitoring outstanding receivables. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in note 20.

Other financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. Balances with banks are assessed to have low credit risk of default since these banks are highly regulated by the central banks in the country of operation. Investments of surplus funds are made only with reputable banks and financial institutions. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in note 25 except for derivative financial instruments. The Group's maximum exposure for derivative instruments is disclosed in note 33 and in the liquidity table below, respectively.

Liquidity risk

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

The Group ensures that it has sufficient cash and liquid assets on demand to meet its expected operational expenses; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Group maintains adequate amount of its cash resources in bank and in short term deposits. The Group has significant future capital commitments (note 34) for which it relies on funding from the shareholders and borrowings from banks and issuance of green bonds.

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

35.2 Financial risk management continued

Risk management framework continued

Liquidity risk continued

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and excluding the impact of netting arrangements. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

	<i>Within 1 year AED '000</i>	<i>Between 1 - 2 years AED '000</i>	<i>Between 2 - 5 years AED '000</i>	<i>More than 5 years AED '000</i>	<i>Total AED '000</i>	<i>Carrying amount AED '000</i>
2024						
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	2,197,342	3,065,624	6,879,419	18,903,576	31,045,961	23,970,779
Due to related parties	89,533	-	-	-	89,533	89,533
Trade and other payables	698,350	-	-	-	698,350	698,350
Lease liabilities	60,938	55,292	150,763	388,208	655,201	521,525
	<u>3,046,163</u>	<u>3,120,916</u>	<u>7,030,182</u>	<u>19,291,784</u>	<u>32,489,045</u>	<u>25,280,187</u>
2023						
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	453,566	509,651	1,872,538	7,033,666	9,869,421	6,386,675
Due to related parties	65,812	-	-	-	65,812	65,812
Trade and other payables	139,356	-	-	-	139,356	139,356
Lease liabilities	36,616	34,077	90,520	215,382	376,595	291,213
	<u>695,350</u>	<u>543,728</u>	<u>1,963,058</u>	<u>7,249,048</u>	<u>10,451,184</u>	<u>6,883,056</u>

The amount included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its interest rate swaps. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis.

	<i>Within 1-year AED '000</i>	<i>Between 1 - 2 years AED '000</i>	<i>Between 2 - 5 years AED '000</i>	<i>More than 5 years AED '000</i>	<i>Total AED '000</i>	<i>Carrying amount AED '000</i>
<i>Interest rate swaps</i>						
2024	59,565	55,566	105,022	72,019	292,172	237,254
2023	51,405	45,485	94,340	30,864	222,094	181,980

The Group has access to financing facilities as described in note 30, of which AED 1,552 million were unused at the end of the reporting period (2023: AED 3,589 million). The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

36 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

During 2025, as part of an all-cash mandatory tender offer ("MTO"), Masdar further acquired 11% of the outstanding shares of Terna for a value of EUR 272 million.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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37 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to the presentation adopted in the current year consolidated financial statements. Such reclassification has no impact on previously reported profit or equity of the Group.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023

	<i>Previously reported amount AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassification AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassified amount AED '000</i>
Revenue	3,352,560	206,929	3,559,489
Direct costs	(2,578,558)	(135,404)	(2,713,962)
Other income	185,541	(20,509)	165,032
General and administrative expenses	(573,720)	6,031	(567,689)
Finance income	148,637	(51,015)	97,622
Finance expense	(230,219)	22,158	(208,061)
Net foreign exchange loss	-	(34,950)	(34,950)

Further, following items presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023 are reclassified within the financial statement captions noted above.

	<i>Previously reported amount AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassification AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassified amount AED '000</i>
Research and development expenses	(1,774)	1,774	-
Reversal of expected credit losses on loans to related parties, net	26,606	(26,606)	-
Reversal of (provision for) expected credit losses on trade and finance lease receivables	596	(596)	-
Provision for expected credit losses on operating financial leases	(32,188)	32,188	-

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023

	<i>Previously reported amount AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassification AED '000</i>	<i>Reclassified amount AED '000</i>
Non-current assets			
Derivative financial assets	194,123	(24,452)	169,671
Current assets			
Derivative financial assets	-	70,607	70,607
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(41,347)	(41,347)
Current liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(4,808)	(4,808)

**RWE Renewables UK Dogger
Bank South (West) Limited**

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