We inspire
with energy.

H1 Interim Report

2024 Financial Year

Our future:
#climatepositive

MVV in Figures

	1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	% change
Financial key figures			
Sales and earnings			
Adjusted sales excluding energy taxes (Euro million)	4,425	4,059	+ 9
Adjusted EBITDA [1] (Euro million)	399	627	– 36
Adjusted EBITDA excluding disposal gains [1] (Euro million)	399	549	– 27
Adjusted EBIT [1] (Euro million)	299	526	– 43
Adjusted EBIT excluding disposal gains [1] (Euro million)	299	449	– 33
Adjusted net income for period [1] (Euro million)	198	353	– 44
Adjusted net income for period after minority interests [1] (Euro million)	149	302	– 51
Capital structure			
Adjusted total assets at 31 March 2024/30 September 2023 [2] (Euro million)	6,123	6,028	+ 2
Adjusted equity at 31 March 2024/30 September 2023 [2] (Euro million)	2,448	2,391	+ 2
Adjusted equity ratio at 31 March 2024/30 September 2023 [2] (%)	40.0	39.7	+ 1
Net financial debt at 31 March 2024/30 September 2023 (Euro million)	1,231	823	+ 50
Cash flow and investments			
Cash flow from operating activities (Euro million)	– 99	– 971	+ 90
Investments (Euro million)	149	160	– 7
Share			
Adjusted earnings per share [1] (Euro)	2.27	4.59	– 51
Non-financial key figures			
Electricity generation capacity from renewable energies at 31 March 2024/30 September 2023 [3] (MW_e)	627	633	– 1
Electricity generation volumes from renewable energies [4] (kWh million)	737	752	– 2
Completed development of new renewable energies plants (MW_e)	144	497	– 71
Operations management for renewable energies plants (MW_e)	3,954	3,740	+ 6
Number of employees at 31 March 2024/31 March 2023 (headcount)	6,447	6,202	+ 4
Number of trainees at 31 March 2024/31 March 2023 (headcount)	276	268	+ 3

1 Excluding non-operating measurement items for financial derivatives and including interest income from finance leases

2 Excluding non-operating measurement items for financial derivatives

3 Including electricity generation capacity from wind turbines for repowering at 31 March 2024 (28 MW)/30 September 2023 (28 MW)

4 Including electricity generation volumes from wind turbines for repowering at 31 March 2024 (22 million kWh)/31 March 2023 (20 million kWh)

Contents

Highlights

Green electricity from wind and sunshine

We are consistently pressing ahead with expanding renewable energies both in Germany and abroad. In February, our Juwi subsidiary connected the largest PV project in its history to the grid. This involves a 224-megawatt solar park with more than 400,000 solar modules in the US State of Colorado. Juwi is also developing a 10-megawatt solar park without subsidies for the packaging manufacturer SPIES. Based on internal consumption of the energy generated by the plant, SPIES intends to cover at least 20 percent of its electricity needs in future. We are also continuing to expand our proprietary renewable energies portfolio. Juwi is currently building two windfarms with a total capacity of around 46 megawatts in Hochsauerland district that we will include in our proprietary portfolio.

Heat transition for Mannheim

The heat transition is a key lever for the energy transition. In Germany, buildings still account for nearly one third of CO_2 emissions. That has to change if the country is to reach its climate targets. Mannheim is one of the first major cities in Germany to present its municipal heat plan. Together with further partners, we will shape the heat transition in Mannheim on this basis. Here, we are mainly relying on two technologies: district heat and heat pumps. We are further expanding district heat in Mannheim and the region and will generate this exclusively from climate-friendly energy sources by 2030 at the latest. Stadtwerke Kiel and Energieversorgung Offenbach are also pursuing ambitious but specific plans to convert their local heat supplies.

Higher regular dividend and special one-off dividend

This year's Annual General Meeting was held in Mannheim on 8 March 2024. For the 2023 financial year, our shareholders approved the proposal made by the Executive and Supervisory Boards to distribute a regular dividend of Euro 1.15 per share, equivalent to an increase of Euro 0.10 per share compared with the previous year, as well as a special one-off dividend of Euro 0.30 per share. Based on the closing price of our share at the end of the 2023 financial year, the distribution of the regular dividend and the special dividend corresponds to a dividend yield of 4.7 percent.

Foreword

Dr. Georg Müller

CEO of
MVV Energie AG

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

Germany's energy transition is increasingly taking shape, with more than half of electricity consumption now covered by green forms of generation. The initiatives introduced by the Federal Government to further accelerate the expansion in wind and solar power are taking effect, while additional measures such as the Solar Package I have been adopted. The long-neglected heat transition, by contrast, is only slowly gaining momentum. In Germany, renewable energies do not yet even cover 20 percent of heat demand, and the predominant share of heat still comes from fossil sources, such as coal, oil and natural gas. The new German Building Energy Act (GEG) and German Municipal Heat Planning Act should now inject fresh dynamism into the heat transition.

The future of Germany's gas grids is also finally receiving closer attention. In an MVV study published in summer 2023, we already formulated specific recommendations for action in this area. With the EU's Single Market Gas Package, the necessary foundations have been laid for legal implementation on national level. The Federal Government and the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) now intend to create the regulatory framework needed to transform gas grids as well and are currently examining options for structuring this.

The power plant strategy also urgently needs specifying in greater detail, as does the framework for capturing, using and storing CO_2 from unavoidable emissions, including a market regime for negative emissions.

Heat transition as common task

As far as the heat transition is concerned, Mannheim will be one of the first major cities in Germany to implement a heat plan. The city's municipal heat plan presents a well-considered pathway for the future of centralised and decentralised heat. It will now be a matter of working together on the necessary process of convincing people to gradually convert their heating to climate-neutral sources. This task is incumbent on all parts of society within the city.

With more than 150 years of experience in the energy sector, MVV is responsible for large parts of the regional and local heat offering. That makes us an important partner to the city in implementing the heat transition. Today, we already cover 60 percent of heat requirements in Mannheim with district heat. In future, this figure should rise to 75 percent. To this end, we are continually expanding our district heat grid and gradually connecting up to 10,000 further buildings to the pipelines. We provide households that do not have any centralised heat option with climate-neutral decentralised heat solutions, such as heat pumps.

In parallel, we are making district heat in Mannheim and the region fully green by 2030. At present, we are connecting the phosphorous recycling plant and biomass power plant in our energy and recycling park in the north of Mannheim to the district heat grid. We will then be able to cover more than half of household and commercial heat requirements in Mannheim with green heat. After that, we will tackle the next expansion stage in order to reach 100 percent green heat. This includes using technologies such as geothermal energy, additional river heat pumps, further industrial waste heat, electrode boilers or biomethane CHP plants.

Tailwind for the electricity transition

We are also pressing ahead with the electricity transition which, alongside the heat transition and green customer solutions, is a further component of our Mannheim Model. To this end, we will increasingly retain domestic wind and photovoltaics projects from our proprietary project development within the Group. In this context, for example, we are including two further windfarms that Juwi is currently building in Hochsauerland district in our generation portfolio. Once complete, the two windfarms will generate climate-friendly electricity for an arithmetic total of around 48,000 households.

The progress we are making with the energy transition shows once again how we are implementing our course of becoming #climatepositive by 2035 with consistency and with business success.

Outlook for 2024 financial year confirmed

Our adjusted EBIT amounted to Euro 299 million. Given the challenging market climate, particularly in terms of declining energy prices on wholesale markets and widespread insecurity, this key figure was, as expected, significantly lower than the previous year's figure. As communicated at the beginning of the year, it should nevertheless be noted that the previous year's earnings were influenced by positive one-off factors, such as disposal gains from the sale of shareholdings and an exceptional performance in the Commodity Services business field due to price developments. For the current financial year, we can confirm our forecast already published in our 2023 Annual Report. From an operating perspective, we still without amendment expect the Group's adjusted EBIT to range between Euro 360 million and Euro 440 million.

With our course of becoming #climatepositive by 2035 and our complementary business models, we are well positioned to achieve sustainable and profitable growth. We would be delighted if you were to continue accompanying us as we head for a #climatepositive future.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Georg Müller
CEO

Our First Six Months

Adjusted sales
4.4 Euro billion

Adjusted EBIT
299 Euro million

Investments
149 Euro million

Adjusted sales by reporting segment
Euro million

Adjusted EBIT by reporting segment
Euro million

Interim Group Management Report

Group Business Performance

Business Framework

Economic and Energy Policy

Economic research institutes cut growth forecast for Germany

At the end of March 2024, the five leading economic research institutes revised their expectations for the 2024 calendar year significantly downwards. In their spring survey, they forecast that gross domestic product (GDP) will now grow by just 0.1 % in 2024. In their 2023 autumn survey, they had still expected growth of 1.3 % for 2024. The recovery in economic output, which in autumn 2023 the institutes had expected to see in the winter half already, had failed to materialise, although private consumer spending had offered some slight support. German exports had fallen, while global economic activity had increased. According to the experts, this was due above all to the fact that demand had remained weak for capital and intermediate goods, which are significant sectors for German exporters. German products, and here in particular energy-intensive goods, had become less competitive in terms of their pricing and production had moved abroad.

In early May 2024, the international Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) issued a further downward correction in its economic growth forecast for Germany. For 2024, its economic experts now only expect to see growth of 0.2 %, having already cut their growth forecast to 0.3 % in February 2024. According to the OECD, the primary obstacle to growth is the uncertainty surrounding planned tax incentives for green investments since a ruling by the Federal Constitutional Court. This ruled that the reclassification by the Federal Government of funds of Euro 60 billion in the 2021 budget to the Climate and Transformation Fund was invalid.

Macroeconomic developments impact above all on the operating business in our Customer Solutions and New Energies reporting segments.

High court ruling reduces subsidies for energy transition

On 15 November 2023, the Federal Constitutional Court ruled that the financing of the government’s Climate and Transformation Fund was partly invalid. Based on the current federal budget, funds of around Euro 60 billion which had been earmarked to finance numerous federal energy transition programmes are no longer available for the Fund. In response, the Federal Government made corresponding budget cuts. These also impact on the Federal Funding for Efficient Heat Networks (BEW), which is intended to incentivise investments in decarbonising heat generation and heat networks. Based on the latest figures, BEW funds for the period until 2029 have been cut by Euro 200 million to around Euro 3.6 billion. By contrast, the sector still views subsidies of at least Euro 3 billion a year as being necessary until 2030.

MVV expects to receive BEW subsidies to support the decarbonisation of its district heat and will submit corresponding applications.

Key decisions for the future of gas grids

In its “Green Paper on the Transformation of Gas/Hydrogen Distribution Grids” released in March 2024, the Federal Government announced extensive adjustments to the legal framework governing the future of gas grids. Among other aspects, the paper outlines a connection refusal and cancellation right for district grid operators and a reform of concession law.

For MVV, the measures being considered by the Federal Government provide options that we require to actively shape the future of gas grids. It is now important that these should be swiftly enacted before the end of this legislative term.

Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) announces adjustments for gas and electricity grid regulation

In January 2024, the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) announced amendments to the Incentive Regulation Ordinance and to the fee ordinances for electricity and gas grids. The authority is currently considering whether the efficiency comparisons between different gas distribution grids should be reformed or abolished. It should be possible to factor provisions for gas grid decommissioning costs into the grid fees and to adjust depreciation periods for existing grid sections to their expected decommission dates. Furthermore, the regulatory period for gas and electricity grids should be shortened to three years.

In these announcements, the BNetzA is drawing for the first time on the extended powers granted at the end of 2023. The planned amendments are important for gas grid operators as they may provide a reliable and sensible regulatory framework for transforming or decommissioning gas grids.

European Carbon Management Strategy and first key points of national Carbon Management Strategy published

In February 2024, the European Commission presented its Industrial Carbon Management Strategy. This highlights the importance of capturing and storing and/or using CO_2 in order to achieve the European climate protection targets.

In its key points for a national Carbon Management Strategy, published at the end of February 2024, the Federal Government chiefly envisages CO_2 capturing being used for process emissions in industry and the waste management industry. Government subsidies should focus on these application fields. One aspect that is important to MVV is the fact that the Federal Government has classified CO_2 emissions resulting from waste incineration as unavoidable.

To supplement the national Carbon Management Strategy, the Federal Government is working on a long-term strategy for negative emissions. According to the key points published, this should include proposals for a legal framework for permanently removing CO_2 from the atmosphere (so-called negative emissions). For MVV, these considerations on negative emissions are an important aspect for drawing on the potential available at its plant portfolio and thus enabling it to become climate positive by 2035.

Federal Government presents key points for power plant strategy

In early February 2024, the Federal Government presented key points of its power plant strategy. This envisages tendering new power plants on a scale of up to ten gigawatts in the short term to act as H2-ready gas power plants. These plants should be fully converted to hydrogen between 2035 and 2040. In parallel, work is set to continue on the future electricity market design, particularly with view to a capacity mechanism that is to be applied from 2028 at the latest. Political agreement on details of the strategy is scheduled to be reached within the Federal Government by summer 2024, thus enabling the first tenders to be issued before the end of this year.

Positive momentum for expanding renewable energies and electricity storage facilities thanks to Solar Package I

The Federal Parliament approved the Solar Package I at the end of April 2024, with this legislation receiving approval from the Federal Council on the same day. By designating so-called acceleration areas, the Solar Package I has implemented an EU requirement aimed at speeding up the expansion in onshore wind power. The new legislative framework should also promote the addition of new ground-mounted and rooftop photovoltaics systems.

Given the further expansion in the volume of electricity generated from wind and photovoltaics, the system-enhancing deployment of electricity storage facilities is also gaining in significance. The Solar Package I contains positive regulations to facilitate more flexible use of such facilities. These are to be implemented in practice by the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) in the next two years.

Market Climate

Wholesale prices decline

Wholesale prices (average) H1: 1 October to 31 March

	FY 2024	FY 2023	+/– change	% change
Crude oil [1] (US$/barrel)	82.31	85.37	– 3.06	– 4
Natural gas [2] (Euro/MWh)	37.97	83.17	– 45.20	– 54
Coal [3] (US$/tonne)	108.30	179.64	– 71.34	– 40
CO_2 rights [4] (Euro/tonne)	73.66	89.54	– 15.88	– 18
Electricity [5] (Euro/MWh)	94.08	205.97	– 111.89	– 54

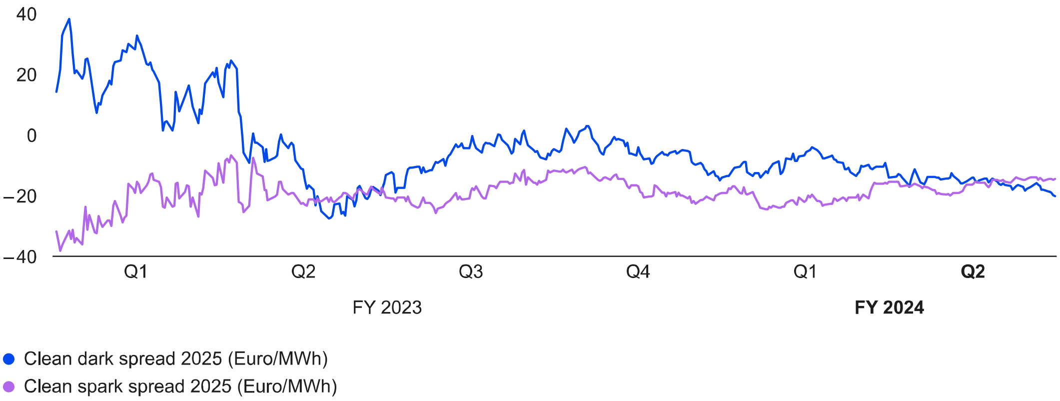
1 Brent crude oil; front-month
2 Trading Hub Germany market region; front-year
3 Front-year
4 Front December contract
5 Front-year

Wholesale fuel and electricity prices showed year-on-year reductions, in some cases significant, in the first six months of our 2024 financial year. Prices most recently reached levels that were lower than in the previous year but, viewed over a longer timescale, still higher than in the pre-crisis period.

Conventional generation spreads depreciate to differing extents

While the margin for conventional generation from gas (clean spark spread – CSS) showed a comparatively small reduction compared with the previous year's period, the margin for generation from coal (clean dark spread – CDS) fell significantly and, like the CSS, is now negatively priced. Despite this, the average clean dark spread over the period under report was still higher than the clean spark spread. In the context of our hedging concept, changes in these spreads may impact in particular on operating earnings in Generation and Infrastructure, the reporting segment to which we allocate the marketing of generation positions in our Combined Heat and Power Generation business field.

Development in clean dark spread and clean spark spread for 2025



Warmer weather and higher wind volumes

Higher outdoor temperatures lead to lower heat requirements at our customers. This is also reflected in lower degree day figures, which serve to indicate temperature-related heat use. In the first six months of our 2024 financial year, it was slightly milder overall, with regional variations, than in the previous year's comparative period. Degree day figures were around 3 % lower than the previous year's figures.

Like our customers' heat requirements, the volume of electricity generated by our renewable energies plants is also determined by weather conditions. Wind volumes, which play a key role in determining the amount of electricity generated by our wind turbines, are particularly important in this respect.

Overall, the volume of usable wind in the regions relevant to our business was around 51 % higher than the long-term average in the first six months of our 2024 financial year. The wind yield was thus also ahead of the previous year's figure, which in turn exceeded the long-term average by around 26 % at our wind locations over the same period. In this comparison, we use the "EMD-ERA Wind Index" with a reference period (historic average).

Earnings, Asset and Financial Position

The period under report comprises the first six months of the 2024 financial year – from 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024. Unless otherwise indicated, the following comments refer to the MVV Group (MVV), i.e. to all companies fully consolidated and the updated measurement of those shareholdings that are recognised at equity. Figures have been rounded up or down to the nearest million-euro amounts. Discrepancies may therefore arise between the aggregated sums of individual items and the totals stated.

Presentation of Earnings Performance

Material operating developments

MVV H1: 1 October to 31 March

Euro million	**FY 2024**	FY 2023	+/– change	% change
Sales and earnings				
Adjusted sales excluding energy taxes	4,425	4,059	+ 366	+ 9
Adjusted EBIT	299	526	– 227	– 43
of which Customer Solutions	120	271	– 151	– 56
of which New Energies	77	100	– 23	– 23
of which Generation and Infrastructure	89	66	+ 23	+ 35
of which Other Activities [1]	13	89	– 76	– 85
Adjusted EBIT excluding disposal gains	299	449	– 150	– 33
Turnover				
Electricity (kWh million)	10,969	11,216	– 247	– 2
Heat (kWh million)	3,635	3,817	– 182	– 5
Gas (kWh million)	11,682	10,921	+ 761	+ 7
Water (m^3 million)	17.0	18.1	– 1.1	– 6
Usable residual waste delivered (tonnes 000s) [1]	1,093	1,143	– 50	– 4

1 Previous year's figure adjusted

In sales, we eliminate the difference between the hedge and reporting date prices as of the respective realisation date pursuant to IFRS 9. This resulted in a net total of Euro 557 million in the realisation period from 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024 (previous year: Euro 199 million). The increase in adjusted sales is primarily attributable to the settlement of forward transactions that had still been concluded at a higher level of electricity prices.

In a challenging market climate, particularly with regard to the development in prices on energy markets, MVV's adjusted EBIT of Euro 299 million was, as expected, significantly lower than the previous year's figure of Euro 526 million. The company's earnings performance in the first half of the previous year was positively influenced above all by one-off special items, such as disposal gains resulting from the sale of MVV Energie CZ and an exceptional performance in the Commodity Services business field due to developments in wholesale prices, which resulted in substantial additional revenues. This is the reason for the year-on-year reduction in earnings in the **Customer Solutions** reporting segment**.**

Adjusted EBIT in the **New Energies** reporting segment was positively influenced by higher earnings contributions from our wind turbines and our environmental energy business, which in the first half of the year still benefited from higher electricity revenues. Lower earnings in our project development business nevertheless led to an overall reduction in earnings in this segment.

The earnings growth in the **Generation and Infrastructure** reporting segment is due to the fact that we were able to generate higher earnings both with our generation plants and in our grid business.

The change in adjusted EBIT in the **Other Activities** reporting segment results from the presentation here in the previous year of the disposal gains generated from the sale of our MVV Energie CZ subsidiary.

The reduction in electricity volumes is chiefly due to lower trading volumes on account of the changed market climate. Due above all to lower procurement volumes on the part of our industrial customers, heat turnover fell short of the previous year's figure. The increase in gas turnover is primarily the result of higher trading volumes in connection with our portfolio management.

Reconciliation with adjusted EBIT

Reconciliation of EBIT (income statement) with adjusted EBIT
H1: 1 October to 31 March

Euro million	**FY 2024**	FY 2023	+/– change
EBIT as reported in income statement	232	886	– 654
Financial derivative measurement items	65	– 361	+ 426
Interest income from finance leases	2	1	+ 1
Adjusted EBIT	**299**	**526**	**– 227**

We refer to adjusted EBIT in our value-based management. To calculate this key figure, we adjust our operating earnings before interest and taxes to eliminate the positive and negative earnings items resulting from fair value measurement as of the reporting date of those financial derivatives recognised pursuant to IFRS 9. These stood at a net total of Euro – 65 million as of 31 March 2024; an amount which came to Euro 361 million in the previous year. These measurement items are determined by the development in prices on the commodities and energy markets. They have no impact on payments, neither do they affect our operating business or dividend.

Development in other key income statement items

In cost of materials, we eliminate the difference between the hedge and reporting date prices pursuant to IFRS. The **adjusted cost of materials** rose by Euro 505 million to Euro 3,682 million. The increase in cost of materials reflects higher gas trading volumes and the settlement of transactions still concluded at a higher level of electricity and gas prices.

Driven above all by workforce growth at individual domestic group companies and by collectively agreed pay rises and one-off payments, **employee benefit expenses** increased year-on-year by Euro 17 million to Euro 285 million.

Adjusted income from derivative financial instruments decreased by Euro 139 million to Euro 34 million, while **adjusted expenses for derivative financial instruments** fell by Euro 144 million to Euro 23 million. These developments were caused above all by measurement items in connection with cavern management.

The development in **other operating income** was chiefly affected by the non-recurrence of proceeds from the sale of MVV Energie CZ in the first quarter of the previous year. Overall, other operating income fell by Euro 94 million to Euro 42 million. **Other operating expenses** decreased year-on-year by Euro 32 million to Euro 132 million. In the previous year's period, this line item particularly included expenses for windfall taxes and the statement of the respective provisions. In the period under report, these items were discontinued and decreased respectively. Furthermore, there was also a reduction in the volume of expenses for operative currency translation.

The development in **income from companies recognised at equity** reflects the discontinuation of at-equity earnings at Stadtwerke Ingolstadt. We disposed of our shareholding in Stadtwerke Ingolstadt in the third quarter of the 2023 financial year. Moreover, income for the period under report was lower at a company recognised at equity. Overall, income from companies recognised at equity decreased by Euro 12 million to Euro 5 thousand.

At Euro 100 million, **depreciation and amortisation** were at the same level as in the previous year.

Mainly on account of higher interest income from cash investments and foreign currency translation items, the **adjusted financial result** improved by Euro 27 million to Euro – 8 million.

At Euro 48 million, **adjusted non-controlling interests** were Euro 2 million lower than in the previous year.

See Income Statement on Page 20 and Notes to Income Statement from Page 29 onwards.

Presentation of Asset Position

Development in balance sheet

Total assets rose by Euro 375 million compared with 30 September 2023 to reach Euro 9,928 million. This was chiefly attributable to the changed level of market prices and resultant changes in the fair values of energy trading transactions recognised under IFRS 9. These changes are reflected in the development in asset-side and liability-side derivative financial instruments and in the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities, **Notes 10, 13 and 19**. Asset-side derivative financial instruments increased by Euro 283 million to Euro 3,819 million, while liability-side derivative financial instruments rose by Euro 556 million to Euro 3,995 million.

Non-current assets increased by Euro 156 million to Euro 4,358 million.

Current assets rose by Euro 219 million to Euro 5,570 million. Inventories grew by Euro 56 million to Euro 378 million, a development due above all to our project development business. The increase in trade receivables by Euro 328 million to Euro 843 million is largely consistent with customary seasonal developments. Largely due to an increase in recognised emission rights, other non-financial receivables and assets increased by Euro 58 million to Euro 244 million. Cash and cash equivalents fell by Euro 376 million to Euro 599 million, with this being due above all to outflows of funds for security deposits for counterparty default risk (margins). Moreover, outgoing payments made for investments and for the dividend paid for the 2023 financial year resulted in an outflow of liquidity.

MVV's **equity** including non-controlling interests stood at Euro 2,322 million and was thus Euro 134 million higher than at the previous year's balance sheet date.

Non-current debt increased by Euro 155 million to Euro 2,712 million.

Current debt rose by Euro 355 million to Euro 4,895 million. The reduction in other provisions by Euro 81 million to Euro 137 million chiefly resulted from the utilisation of provisions for services not yet invoiced, as well as of provisions for personnel obligations. Trade payables rose by Euro 91 million to Euro 563 million. This increase is due above all to the expansion in our gas trading business. The main reason for the reduction in other financial liabilities by Euro 132 million to Euro 123 million is the decrease in liabilities for security deposits for counterparty default risk (margins). Due in particular to higher contract liabilities relating to prepayments received for the project development business, other non-financial liabilities rose by Euro 83 million to Euro 327 million.

For Group management purposes, we adjust our consolidated balance sheet as of 31 March 2024 to eliminate cumulative items resulting from IFRS 9 measurement as of the reporting date. On the asset side, we eliminate the positive fair values of derivatives, amounting to Euro 3,805 million (30 September 2023: Euro 3,525 million). On the equity and debt side, we eliminate negative fair values and allocable deferred taxes, amounting to Euro 3,931 million (30 September 2023: Euro 3,460 million). Under equity, we eliminate the net balance, which amounted to Euro – 126 million (30 September 2023: Euro 65 million). This led to **adjusted equity** of Euro 2,448 million as of 31 March 2024 (30 September 2023: Euro 2,391 million). Based on adjusted total assets of Euro 6,123 million (30 September 2023: Euro 6,028 million), the adjusted equity ratio therefore stood at 40.0 % as of 31 March 2024, compared with 39.7 % as of 30 September 2023.

See Balance Sheet on Page 22 and Notes to Balance Sheet from Page 32 onwards.

Investments

We invested a total of Euro 149 million in the first half of our 2024 financial year (previous year: Euro 160 million).

Investments: H1, 1 October to 31 March

Euro million	**FY 2024**	FY 2023	+/– change	% change
Customer Solutions	10	13	– 3	– 23
New Energies	61	67	– 6	– 9
Generation and Infrastructure	67	68	– 1	– 1
Other Activities [1]	11	12	– 1	– 8
Total	**149**	**160**	**– 11**	**– 7**

1 Previous year's figure adjusted

Our largest investment projects involved

- Investments in green heat generation plants, including building a backup plant to secure and cover peak load requirements for district heat, building a river heat pump and the new grids thereby required
- Building windfarms and taking them over into our proprietary portfolio
- A new plant to produce phosphorous from sewage sludge
- Maintaining and renewing our distribution grids to safeguard supply reliability.

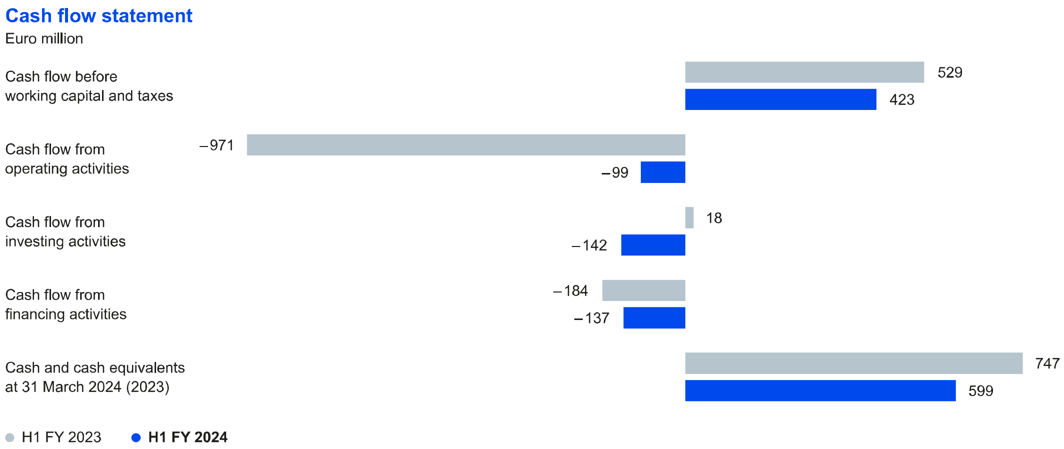
Presentation of Financial Position

Current and non-current financial debt increased by Euro 31 million to Euro 1,829 million. The taking up of new loans was countered by repayments of existing loans. At the same time, **cash and cash equivalents** fell by Euro 376 million to Euro 599 million, a development chiefly due to outflows of security deposits for counterparty default risk (margins). Furthermore, payments for investments and the dividend paid for the 2023 financial year also led to an outflow of liquidity.

Overall, **net financial debt** rose by Euro 408 million to Euro 1,231 million.

As of 31 March 2024, MVV posted **cash and cash equivalents** of Euro 599 million (31 March 2023: Euro 747 million).

See Cash Flow Statement on Page 25 and Note 25.



Employees

Personnel figures (headcount) at balance sheet date

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023	+/– change	% change
MVV [1]	**6,447**	**6,202**	**+ 245**	**+ 4**
of which in Germany	5,900	5,679	+ 221	+ 4
of which abroad	547	523	+ 24	+ 5

1 Including 276 trainees (previous year: 268)

We had a total of 6,447 employees as of 31 March 2024, 245 more than one year earlier. The growth in the workforce is attributable above all to an increase in the number of employees in our growth fields. A total of 5,900 employees worked for us in Germany, while 547 people were employed at our foreign subsidiaries. Of our employees abroad, 338 worked at the international shareholdings of Juwi while 162 were employed at the British subsidiaries of MVV Umwelt.

A total of 276 young people were in training across the Group as of 31 March 2024.

Forecast, Opportunity and Risk Situation

Forecast for the 2024 Financial Year

Earnings Performance

Due to our business model, MVV's earnings performance in the further course of the 2024 financial year will continue to depend in particular on wholesale prices on energy markets, weather and wind conditions, waste and biomass prices, procurement costs for fuels and CO_2 emission rights, availability levels at our plants and the development in market conditions and the competitive climate. The development and marketing of photovoltaics and wind projects are generally characterised by high volatility. Furthermore, our adjusted EBIT may also be influenced by conditions on the energy markets, the geopolitical situation and any resultant restriction in the availability of commodities or impairment of supply chain integrity.

After the end of the first six months of our 2024 financial year, from an operating perspective we still without amendment expect MVV's adjusted EBIT to amount to between Euro 360 million and Euro 440 million in the 2024 financial year (previous year: Euro 747 million), i.e. to be within a range of +/-10 % of Euro 400 million. This therefore confirms the reduction in earnings already announced for the 2024 financial year due to the one-off items reported in the 2023 financial year.

We expect adjusted EBIT in the Customer Solutions reporting segment to fall significantly short of the previous year's figure, which was influenced by exceptional one-off items. We nevertheless expect this reduction to prove less severe than we originally anticipated and that this will largely offset further developments in the New Energies reporting segment. Here, we expect to see a significant year-on-year reduction in adjusted EBIT due to the development in electricity and waste timber prices. While our environmental energy business still benefited from higher electricity revenues through to the end of the second quarter of the 2024 financial year, we expect these revenues to weaken in the second half of the year. We expect to report positive earnings contributions from our project development business in the further course of the current financial year. These will nevertheless not suffice to offset the reduction in earnings in the environmental energy business. By contrast, we expect to see significant earnings growth in our Generation and Infrastructure reporting segment.

Investments

From a current perspective, we will significantly increase our investments in the 2024 financial year compared with the previous year (Euro 344 million) while maintaining largely unchanged investment focuses.

Opportunity and Risk Situation

The risk situation at the end of the first half of the 2024 financial year continues to be influenced by great uncertainties on the various energy markets. We present our opportunity and risk management system in detail from Page 121 onwards of our 2023 Annual Report. There, we explain the risk categories relevant to our business and the associated opportunities and risks.

We are countering the ongoing geopolitical uncertainties with our crisis and emergency management, which includes proactive measures that we regularly review in terms of their effectiveness. However, our close integration into the overall economy may have effects that we can nevertheless only influence to a limited extent. Currently, the greatest opportunities and risks relate to wholesale energy prices, the availability of our generation plants and, where applicable, those of our partners, the future national and international regulatory framework and overall market conditions and the competitive climate.

Uncertainties continue to apply with regard to price rises at upstream suppliers that we may not necessarily be able to charge on to our customers in full, the availability of fuels, operating materials and upstream products, potential delays in construction and other projects, particularly in our project development business, and uncertainties surrounding the launch of new products and services.

We proactively align our hedging strategy to changes in the wholesale energy markets. Following their reduction in the intervening period, prices have now regained the level seen at the beginning of the calendar year. We have nevertheless recently observed noticeable spreads in prices and are closely monitoring the resultant impact on security deposits on the energy exchanges (margins). Moreover, earnings in our international business may be reduced by exchange rate fluctuations.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Income Statement

Income statement

Euro 000s	**1 Jan 2024 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Jan 2023 to 31 Mar 2023	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	Notes
Sales	1,988,949	2,164,866	3,956,525	3,946,600	
Less electricity and natural gas taxes	45,032	45,559	89,034	86,829	
Sales less electricity and natural gas taxes	**1,943,917**	**2,119,307**	**3,867,491**	**3,859,771**	1
Changes in inventories	9,705	– 3,827	12,840	12,204	2
Own work capitalised	7,561	6,713	12,577	11,647	
Income from derivative financial instruments	250,273	809,277	660,898	4,059,761	4
Other operating income	19,812	40,325	42,496	135,819	5
Cost of materials	1,586,888	1,718,759	3,171,493	3,254,010	3
Employee benefit expenses	147,175	133,938	285,090	268,018	
Expenses for derivative financial instruments	239,192	773,778	669,084	3,416,200	4
Other operating expenses	56,232	85,593	132,320	163,556	5
Impairment losses on financial instruments	912	1,560	5,803	2,094	
Income from companies recognised at equity	– 338	2,285	5	11,611	6
Other income from shareholdings	–	48	25	41	
EBITDA	**200,531**	**260,500**	**332,542**	**986,976**	
Depreciation and amortisation	50,162	49,985	100,360	100,556	
EBIT	**150,369**	**210,515**	**232,182**	**886,420**	
of which result of IFRS 9 derivative measurement	– 24,014	– 92,476	– 65,414	361,401	
of which EBIT before result of IFRS 9 derivative measurement	174,383	302,991	297,596	525,019	
Financing income	9,216	6,854	23,380	17,458	7
Financing expenses	16,957	17,780	31,163	43,709	7
EBT	**142,628**	**199,589**	**224,399**	**860,169**	
Taxes on income	45,048	59,215	71,558	227,711	8
Net income for period	**97,580**	**140,374**	**152,841**	**632,458**	
of which non-controlling interests	28,211	– 14,260	25,249	– 291,425	
of which earnings attributable to MVV Energie AG shareholders (net income for period after minority interests)	**69,369**	**154,634**	**127,592**	**923,883**	9
Basic earnings per share (Euro)	1.05	2.35	1.94	14.02	
Diluted earnings per share (Euro)	**1.05**	**2.35**	**1.94**	**14.02**	

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of income and expenses recognised in group equity

Euro 000s	**1 Jan 2024 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Jan 2023 to 31 Mar 2023	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Net income for period	**97,580**	**140,374**	**152,841**	**632,458**
Cash flow hedges	– 47,880	– 86,920	– 158,819	– 612,499
Hedging costs	– 473	136	109	113
Currency translation differences	3,065	4,489	2,925	7,682
Reclassifiable share of companies recognised at equity	– 444	– 480	– 342	– 332
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	**– 45,732**	**– 82,775**	**– 156,127**	**– 605,036**
Actuarial gains and losses	–	–	–	–
Non-reclassifiable share of companies recognised at equity	–	245	–	– 1,009
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**–**	**245**	**–**	**– 1,009**
Other comprehensive income	– 45,732	– 82,530	– 156,127	– 606,045
Total comprehensive income	**51,848**	**57,844**	**– 3,286**	**26,413**
Non-controlling interests	31,742	– 41,846	19,404	– 386,851
Total comprehensive income attributable to MVV Energie AG shareholders	**20,106**	**99,690**	**– 22,690**	**413,264**

Balance Sheet

Balance sheet

Euro 000s	**31 Mar 2024**	30 Sep 2023	Notes
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	318,931	312,670	
Property, plant and equipment	2,960,497	2,924,047	
Right-of-use assets	139,019	140,393	
Investment properties	2,625	2,678	
Interests in companies recognised at equity	152,825	154,005	
Other financial assets	13,836	13,541	
Asset-side derivative financial instruments	639,294	530,232	10
Other financial receivables and assets	59,342	60,510	11
Other non-financial receivables and assets	17,555	16,687	12
Deferred tax assets	54,153	47,275	13
	4,358,077	**4,202,038**	
Current assets			
Inventories	378,407	322,143	
Asset-side derivative financial instruments	3,180,002	3,006,122	10
Trade receivables	843,069	515,010	14
Other financial receivables and assets	302,051	321,028	11
Other non-financial receivables and assets	244,250	185,865	12
Income tax receivables	23,811	26,249	
Cash and cash equivalents	598,575	975,026	15
	5,570,165	**5,351,443**	
	9,928,242	**9,553,481**	

Balance sheet

Euro 000s	**31 Mar 2024**	30 Sep 2023	Notes
Equity and debt			
Equity			16
Share capital	168,721	168,721	
Capital reserve	455,241	455,241	
Accumulated net income	1,584,651	1,552,624	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	– 171,576	– 21,294	
Capital of MVV	**2,037,037**	**2,155,292**	
Non-controlling interests	284,530	300,713	
	2,321,567	2,456,005	
Non-current debt			
Provisions	137,425	136,280	17
Financial debt	1,517,283	1,527,406	18
Liability-side derivative financial instruments	699,230	487,807	19
Other financial liabilities	29,170	28,245	20
Other non-financial liabilities	206,184	178,597	21
Deferred tax liabilities	122,599	198,770	13
	2,711,891	**2,557,105**	
Current debt			
Other provisions	136,938	217,761	17
Tax provisions	4,933	4,807	17
Financial debt	312,112	270,563	18
Liability-side derivative financial instruments	3,295,442	2,950,467	19
Trade payables	562,936	471,570	
Other financial liabilities	123,384	254,510	20
Other non-financial liabilities	326,542	243,855	21
Income tax liabilities	132,497	126,838	
	4,894,784	**4,540,371**	
	9,928,242	**9,553,481**	

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of changes in equity

	Equity contributed		Equity generated						
				Accumulated other comprehensive income					
Euro 000s	Share capital of MVV Energie AG	Capital reserve of MVV Energie AG	Accumulated net income	Currency translation difference	Fair value measure-ment of financial instru-ments	Actuarial gains and losses	**Capital of MVV**	Non-controlling interests	**Total capital**
Balance at 1 October 2022	**168,721**	**455,241**	**569,653**	**17,031**	**561,408**	**– 54,261**	**1,717,793**	**728,278**	**2,446,071**
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	7,174	– 516,784	– 1,009	– 510,619	– 95,426	– 606,045
Net income for period	–	–	923,883	–	–	–	923,883	– 291,425	632,458
Total comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**923,883**	**7,174**	**– 516,784**	**– 1,009**	**413,264**	**– 386,851**	**26,413**
Dividends paid	–	–	– 69,202	–	–	–	– 69,202	– 26,083	– 95,285
Capital increase/reduction at subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change in scope of consolidation/ level of shareholding	–	–	6,819	– 18,133	– 5,196	–	– 16,510	– 8,791	– 25,301
Balance at 31 March 2023	**168,721**	**455,241**	**1,431,153**	**6,072**	**39,428**	**– 55,270**	**2,045,345**	**306,553**	**2,351,898**
Balance at 1 October 2023	**168,721**	**455,241**	**1,552,624**	**8,400**	**– 17,005**	**– 12,689**	**2,155,292**	**300,713**	**2,456,005**
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	2,579	– 152,861	–	– 150,282	– 5,845	– 156,127
Net income for period	–	–	127,592	–	–	–	127,592	25,249	152,841
Total comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**127,592**	**2,579**	**– 152,861**	**–**	**– 22,690**	**19,404**	**– 3,286**
Dividends paid	–	–	– 95,565	–	–	–	– 95,565	– 35,184	– 130,749
Capital increase/reduction at subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change in scope of consolidation/ level of shareholding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 403	– 403
Balance at 31 March 2024	**168,721**	**455,241**	**1,584,651**	**10,979**	**– 169,866**	**– 12,689**	**2,037,037**	**284,530**	**2,321,567**

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement [1]

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Net income for period before taxes on income	224,399	860,169
Amortisation, depreciation and write-ups of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties	100,360	100,556
Financial result	7,783	26,251
Interest received	22,855	11,785
Change in non-current provisions	2,058	299
Other non-cash income and expenses	61,543	– 392,857
Result of disposal of non-current assets	4,243	– 77,128
Cash flow before working capital and taxes	**423,241**	**529,075**
Change in other assets	– 429,970	– 420,556
Change in other liabilities	70,048	– 981,930
Change in current provisions	– 81,884	– 65,448
Income taxes paid	– 80,021	– 32,294
Cash flow from operating activities	**– 98,586**	**– 971,153**
Payments for investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties	– 144,097	– 147,050
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties	218	556
Proceeds from subsidy payments	5,260	432
Proceeds from sale of fully consolidated companies	–	178,637
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets, including at-equity companies, non-current lease receivables and loans	900	254
Payments for acquisition of fully consolidated companies and other business units	–	– 5,392
Payments for other financial assets, including at-equity companies, non-current lease receivables and loans	– 4,076	– 9,231
Cash flow from investing activities	**– 141,795**	**18,206**
Proceeds from taking up of loans	110,639	16,483
Payments for redemption of loans	– 81,860	– 67,234
Payments for redemption of lease liabilities	– 7,694	– 7,666
Dividends paid	– 95,565	– 69,202
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	– 35,184	– 26,083
Changes due to changes in capital at minorities	– 398	–
Interest paid	– 27,414	– 30,654
Cash flow from financing activities	**– 137,476**	**– 184,356**
Cash-effective changes in cash and cash equivalents	– 377,857	– 1,137,303
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to currency translation	1,406	– 1,178
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2023 (2022)	975,026	1,884,998
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2024 (2023)	**598,575**	**746,517**
of which cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2024 (2023) with restraints on disposal	2,759	2,155

1 See further disclosures on cash flow statement in Note 25

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow – aggregate presentation

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2023 (2022)	**975,026**	**1,884,998**
Cash flow from operating activities	– 98,586	– 971,153
Cash flow from investing activities	– 141,795	18,206
Cash flow from financing activities	– 137,476	– 184,356
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to currency translation	1,406	– 1,178
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2024 (2023)	**598,575**	**746,517**

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Information about the company

MVV Energie AG has its legal domicile in Mannheim, Germany. It is the parent company of MVV and acts as an energy generator, distributor and service provider in its reporting segments of Customer Solutions, New Energies, Generation and Infrastructure and Other Activities.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared by the Executive Board on 7 May 2024. Neither the condensed interim consolidated financial statements nor the interim group management report were subject to any audit review requirements.

Accounting policies

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024 have been prepared in line with the IFRS accounting requirements as adopted by the EU, and in particular with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". These interim consolidated financial statements do not include all notes and disclosures required of a complete set of annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2023.

The accounting policies applied in the interim consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2024 are essentially consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2023.

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in some cases required the use of assumptions and estimates which impacted on the amount and statement of recognised assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual figures could in individual cases deviate at a later point in time from the assumptions and estimates. Any resultant amendments would have a corresponding impact on earnings upon more accurate information becoming available.

Changes in scope of consolidation

Alongside MVV Energie AG, all material German and foreign subsidiaries are included in MVV's interim consolidated financial statements.

The number of companies included is presented in the following table.

Scope of consolidation

	Companies fully consolidated	Companies recognised at equity
1 October 2023	112	30
Additions	1	–
Disposals	4	1
31 March 2024	**109**	**29**

The addition to companies fully consolidated related to the acquisition of Consortium Solar Power Systems Single Member S.A., Athens, Greece, a project company in the Juwi subgroup. The disposals of companies fully consolidated involved three mergers and the sale of the project company juwi Wind Germany 180 GmbH & Co. KG, Wörrstadt, in the Juwi subgroup.

The disposal from companies recognised at equity related to the sale of the joint venture Allegro Engineering GmbH, Markranstädt-Thronitz.

Currency translation

Currency translation in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements has been based on the following main exchange rates:

Currency translation

1 Euro	Reporting date rate		Average rate	
	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2023	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
British pound (GBP)	0.855	0.865	0.862	0.876
US dollar (USD)	1.081	1.059	1.080	1.047
South African rand (ZAR)	20.523	19.981	20.335	18.526

Source: European Central Bank

Seasonal influences on business activities

Substantial areas of our business are subject to weather-related seasonality. For this reason, we regularly generate higher volumes of sales and earnings in the first two quarters of our financial year.

Notes to Income Statement

1. Sales

A depiction of sales broken down into their value chain stages has been provided in the segment report.

Sales showed slight growth of Euro 7,721 thousand. Due to higher trading volumes, gas revenues rose sharply. This was countered by opposing developments in electricity revenues and sales in the solar and wind project development business.

When translated into group currency, sales at our foreign subsidiaries came to Euro 126,898 thousand (previous year: Euro 199,810 thousand).

2. Changes in inventories

Changes in inventories mainly relate to unfinished projects and project rights.

3. Cost of materials

Cost of materials decreased by Euro 82,517 thousand compared with the previous year's period. This reduction was largely due to lower electricity volume effects.

4. Income from and expenses for derivative financial instruments

The change in income from and expenses for derivative financial instruments compared with the previous year resulted from movements in market prices and the resultant lower measurement level for energy trading transactions recognised under IFRS 9. Measurements in accordance with IFRS 9 led to a negative net effect of Euro 8,186 thousand in the first half of the 2024 financial year (previous year: positive effect of Euro 643,561 thousand).

5. Other operating income and other operating expenses

Other operating income

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Agency agreements and personnel supplies	15,414	9,720
Reimbursements	3,848	16,360
Income from currency translation	3,719	9,719
Reversal of provisions	3,564	3,042
Rental income	3,056	3,109
Employee benefits	2,534	1,816
Income from disposal of associates	–	77,643
Miscellaneous	10,361	14,410
	42,496	**135,819**

Other operating expenses

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Contributions, fees and duties	22,743	43,991
Other services	21,573	11,212
Expenses for advisory services	16,282	15,325
Maintenance, repair and IT services	12,536	11,418
Operating taxes (including energy taxes)	10,573	9,462
Rental, leasing, IT application and other recurring expenses	10,164	11,027
Other employee-related expenses	8,650	8,127
Public relations expenses	7,666	7,453
Expenses for currency translation	3,702	10,685
Expenses for office materials and specialist literature	1,499	1,186
Miscellaneous	16,932	33,670
	132,320	**163,556**

Other operating income fell sharply in the first half of the 2024 financial year compared with the previous year. This reduction was principally due to the non-recurrence of the income received in the previous year from the disposal of the Czech subgroup.

Other operating expenses also showed a significant year-on-year reduction. In this case, the previous year's figures particularly included expenses for windfall taxes and for the statement of provisions. In the current period, these items were discontinued and decreased respectively. Furthermore, expenses for operative currency translation also decreased in the period under report.

6. Income from companies recognised at equity

The income of Euro 5 thousand (previous year: Euro 11,611 thousand) resulted from subsequent measurement of joint ventures and of companies over which MVV has only significant influence.

7. Financing income and financing expenses

Net financing expenses, which mainly comprise interest expenses for loans, improved by Euro 18,468 thousand to Euro 7,783 thousand. This development was chiefly due to foreign currency translation effects and higher interest from cash investments.

8. Taxes on income

The change in this line item was primarily due to the change in deferred taxes for measurement items relating to energy trading transactions recognised under IFRS 9, as well as to lower current taxes due to the reduction in earnings.

9. Earnings per share

Share of earnings attributable to MVV Energie AG shareholders and earnings per share

	1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023
Share of earnings attributable to MVV Energie AG shareholders (Euro 000s)	127,592	923,883
Number of shares (weighted average in 000s)	65,907	65,907
Earnings per share (Euro)	1.94	14.02

It was not necessary to account for any dilution effects.

Notes to Balance Sheet

10. Asset-side derivative financial instruments

The increase in asset-side derivative financial instruments compared with 30 September 2023 was mainly due to higher fair values of energy trading transactions recognised under IFRS 9 as a result of significant movements in market prices.

11. Other financial receivables and assets

The reduction in other financial receivables and assets compared with 30 September 2023 is chiefly attributable to the decrease in cash investments with terms of more than three months. This was countered by an increase in receivables from security deposits for energy trading transactions.

12. Other non-financial receivables and assets

The rise in other non-financial receivables and assets compared with 30 September 2023 is largely due to the acquisition of emission rights.

13. Deferred taxes

The change in deferred tax receivables and tax liabilities chiefly results from measurement items for energy trading transactions.

14. Trade receivables

Largely due to customary seasonal developments, trade receivables rose compared with 30 September 2023.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

The significant reduction in cash and cash equivalents was principally due to high backflows of security deposits made for counterparty risks. Further factors included the payments made for investments in major projects and payment of the dividend for the 2023 financial year.

16. Dividends paid

The Annual General Meeting on 8 March 2024 approved an increase in the regular dividend for the 2023 financial year by Euro 0.10 to Euro 1.15 per share (total distribution: Euro 75,793 thousand), as well as a special dividend of Euro 0.30 per share to mark the 150th anniversary of MVV and its predecessor companies (total distribution: Euro 19,772 thousand). Furthermore, a total of Euro 35,184 thousand was distributed to minority shareholders on subsidiary level.

17. Provisions

Provisions decreased by Euro 79,553 thousand compared with 30 September 2023. This reduction was primarily due to the utilisation of provisions for services not yet invoiced and of provisions for personnel-related obligations.

18. Financial debt

Financial debt rose by Euro 31,426 thousand compared with 30 September 2023. This increase resulted in particular from the taking up of new loans to finance investment projects. This factor was countered by regular repayments of existing loans.

19. Liability-side derivative financial instruments

The increase in liability-side derivative financial instruments compared with 30 September 2023 was primarily due to the higher fair values of energy trading transactions recognised under IFRS 9.

20. Other financial liabilities

The decrease in other financial liabilities compared with 30 September 2023 was mainly attributable to the reduction in liabilities for security deposits made for energy trading transactions.

21. Other non-financial liabilities

Other non-financial liabilities increased compared with 30 September 2023, with this chiefly being due to the increase in contract liabilities resulting from prepayments received in the project development business.

22. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities have not changed materially at the Group since the previous year's comparative period.

23. Financial instruments

Depending on their classification, financial instruments are recognised either at fair value or at amortised cost. Fair value is the price at which an asset can be sold or a liability settled in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. The fair value of financial instruments traded on organised markets is determined by reference to the bidding price listed on the stock exchange at the balance sheet date. The fair value of financial instruments for which there is no active market is determined by applying valuation methods. These are based on transactions recently performed on market terms, the current value of other essentially identical instruments, the analysis of discounted cash flows or option price models. Where no market prices are available, MVV measures specific long-term energy contracts and interest derivatives in particular using recognised valuation methods based on internal fundamental data. Pursuant to IFRS 13, due account is also taken of market and credit risks when calculating fair values.

MVV allocates its financial instruments to the three levels prescribed by IFRS 7. The individual levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Measurement based on prices listed on active markets and taken over without amendment

Level 2: Measurement based on directly or indirectly observable factors other than those in Level 1

Level 3: Measurement based on factors not observable on the market.

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in accordance with their respective measurement hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy at 31 March 2024

Euro 000s	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets			
Other shareholdings	–	–	8,367
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	3,135,276	56,654	1,457
Derivatives within hedge accounting	291,311	328,179	6,419
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	2,990,900	139,860	21
Derivatives within hedge accounting	602,958	259,997	936
Other financial liabilities	–	–	25,624

Fair value hierarchy at 30 September 2023

Euro 000s	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Other shareholdings	–	–	8,373
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	2,578,172	53,416	4,909
Derivatives within hedge accounting	606,918	287,432	5,507
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	2,349,348	162,774	84
Derivatives within hedge accounting	700,006	224,773	1,289
Other financial liabilities	–	–	25,187

The other shareholdings in Level 3 do not have market prices listed on any active market. The fair value of other shareholdings is determined in a capital value procedure by discounting future cash flows. Discounting was undertaken by reference to the currently valid discount rate at the balance sheet date. The input parameters used to measure the fair value were set with due consideration of economic developments and available company data. The fair value thereby determined would increase or decrease depending on the development in future sales and future EBIT.

Where no market prices are available, the fair value of long-term energy contracts and interest derivatives in Level 3 is determined using recognised valuation methods based on internal fundamental data. In this, we refer to listings on active markets. Where no active markets are available, reference is made to company-specific assumptions.

Derivatives outside hedge accounting in Level 3 involved commodity derivatives. Where no market prices are available, the fair value is determined using recognised valuation methods based on internal fundamental data. In this, we refer to listings on active markets. Where no active markets are available, reference is made to company-specific assumptions. These positive fair values include a power purchase agreement (PPA) involving a long-term electricity procurement contract. The fair value of the PPA amounted to Euro 454 thousand (previous year: Euro 3,075 thousand). Any upward or downward change in the market price of the PPA by 40 % (previous year: 45 %) would increase or reduce the fair value by Euro 2,338 thousand respectively (previous year: Euro 3,886 thousand).

The derivatives of Euro 5,483 thousand in Level 3 hedge accounting (previous year: Euro 4,219 thousand) mainly included green electricity certificates and interest swaps with floor. The fair value of the green electricity certificates amounted to Euro 3,481 thousand (previous year: Euro 200 thousand). Any upward change in the market price of the green electricity certificates by 30 % (previous year: 40 %) would increase the fair value by Euro 1,149 thousand (previous year: Euro 1,321 thousand). The contrary effect would arise in the event of a downward change of the same amount. The fair value of the interest swaps with floor amounted to Euro 2,002 thousand (previous year: Euro 4,418 thousand). Any upward or downward change in the volatility factored into the calculation for the interest swap with floor by an absolute figure of 1 would increase the fair value by Euro 0 thousand (previous year: Euro 1 thousand) or reduce it by Euro 0 thousand (previous year: Euro 1 thousand).

Other Level 3 liabilities include variable purchase price components resulting from acquisitions. The discounted cash flow method is used to determine the fair value. This involves discounting the cash flows expected in future with a predetermined discount rate. The input parameters are set with due consideration of contractual requirements and available company data. The fair value determined would increase or decrease depending on the development in future sales and future EBIT.

The following reconciliation presents the development in financial instruments recognised in Level 3.

Development in financial instruments recognised in Level 3

Euro 000s	**Balance at 1 Oct 2023**	**Gains/losses in income statement**	**Gains/losses in OCI**	**Additions/ disposals**	**Balance at 31 Mar 2024**
Financial assets					
Other shareholdings	8,373	–	–	– 6	8,367
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	4,909	– 1,701	–	– 1,751	1,457
Derivatives within hedge accounting	5,507	–	11,110	– 10,198	6,419
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	84	3	–	– 66	21
Derivatives within hedge accounting	1,289	–	1,007	– 1,360	936
Other financial liabilities	25,187	437	–	–	25,624

Development in financial instruments recognised in Level 3

Euro 000s	Balance at 1 Oct 2022	Gains/losses in income statement	Gains/losses in OCI	Additions/ disposals	Balance at 30 Sep 2023
Financial assets					
Other shareholdings	6,104	2,182	–	87	8,373
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	18,881	– 12,380	–	– 1,592	4,909
Derivatives within hedge accounting	5,690	–	3,460	– 3,643	5,507
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives outside hedge accounting	1,251	– 361	–	– 806	84
Derivatives within hedge accounting	473	–	2,743	– 1,927	1,289
Other financial liabilities	16,382	8,905	–	– 100	25,187

The gains and losses recognised through profit or loss for Level 3 financial instruments are presented in the income statement in the following line items.

Gains and losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income for Level 3 financial instruments

Euro 000s	**Total**	**of which still held at 31 Mar 2024**
Other operating income and expenses	– 1,704	– 2,050
Financial result	– 437	– 437
Other comprehensive income	10,103	3,481
	7,962	**994**

Gains and losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income for Level 3 financial instruments

Euro 000s	Total	of which still held at 30 Sep 2023
Other operating income and expenses	– 20,758	– 20,904
Income from shareholdings	2,182	2,182
Financial result	– 166	– 166
Other comprehensive income	717	4,218
	– 18,025	**– 14,670**

24. Segment reporting

To account for the disposals of shareholdings in recent financial years and MVV's further development, the company amended its segment reporting structure as of 1 October 2023. The **Strategic Investments** reporting segment was removed, with the remaining smaller shareholdings being allocated to the **Other Activities** reporting segment. In addition, the existing **Supply Reliability** reporting segment was renamed as **Generation and Infrastructure**. The restructuring of business fields within the **New Energies** reporting segment did not have any implications for the reporting segments. The tables below present the segment reporting for the period under report, as well as that for the previous year's period based on the new reporting structure.

Segment report from 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024

Euro 000s	Adjusted external sales excluding energy taxes	Intercompany sales excluding energy taxes	Depreciation and amortisation	Impairment losses	Adjusted EBIT
Customer Solutions	3,793,016	438,424	8,434	–	120,258
New Energies	354,167	123,543	46,151	–	76,984
Generation and Infrastructure	250,677	738,084	38,256	–	89,364
Other Activities	26,871	26,827	7,519	–	12,490
Consolidation	–	–1,326,878	–	–	–
	4,424,731	**–**	**100,360**	**–**	**299,096**

Segment report from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

Euro 000s	Adjusted external sales excluding energy taxes	Intercompany sales excluding energy taxes	Depreciation and amortisation	Impairment losses	Adjusted EBIT
Customer Solutions	3,372,530	268,419	8,743	–	270,596
New Energies	373,960	155,057	45,343	–	100,119
Generation and Infrastructure	264,321	558,545	37,307	–	66,201
Other Activities	47,866	25,952	9,163	–	89,554
Consolidation	–	–1,007,973	–	–	–
	4,058,677	**–**	**100,556**	**–**	**526,470**

External reporting is based on the internal management structure, thus complying with the management approach pursuant to IFRS 8. Units are grouped in such a way that the pooling of specialist competence forms the basis for stringent portfolio management at the Group. Business fields based on the respective energy industry value chain stages have been allocated to the reporting segments of Customer Solutions, New Energies, Generation and Infrastructure and Other Activities. The characteristics used to identify and aggregate the segments relate to the type of products and services, the type of production processes, the asset and capital intensity, customer structures and needs, the sales methods used and, where applicable, the regulatory framework.

Analytically, the business fields can be further broken down by subgroup and individual company with their products.

- The **Customer Solutions** reporting segment is subdivided into the business fields of Commodity Services, Retail and Business. It comprises the retail and secondary distribution business with electricity, heat, gas and water, the solutions business for all customer segments and the service and trading business at MVV Trading GmbH, Mannheim. The Smart Cities business field is also included in this reporting segment.

  The allocation of activities to these business fields is chiefly based on customer needs. The customer is the key focus of the individual business fields and comparable products and services are offered. These are characterised by the significance of customer-specific or customer group-specific marketing processes.

- The energy from waste plants, biomass power plants, photovoltaics systems, wind turbines, biomethane plants and biogas plants are allocated to the **New Energies** reporting segment, with its business fields of Environmental Energy Germany, Environmental Energy UK and Wind and PV. Furthermore, this reporting segment also includes the renewable energies project development and operations management activities.

  The business fields aggregated in this segment focus on the provision of services, solutions and products in connection with renewable energies. The activities within this reporting segment involve the planning, approval, development, construction and operation of technical plants to generate electricity and heat from sustainable/partly sustainable commodities such as wind, waste timber, residual forest timber, green cuttings, waste/RDF, biogas and sunshine. The processes are characterised by long planning, approval, construction and operating stages.

- The **Generation and Infrastructure** comprises the business fields of Generation and Grids. In addition to conventional energy generation and sections of green heat, it therefore also includes grid facilities for electricity, heat, gas and water.

  The business fields aggregated in this segment serve to provide customers with a reliable and stable supply of various products. All facilities are characterised by high asset intensity, long lifecycles for the technical equipment and congruent financing structures.

- The **Other Activities** reporting segment comprises the business fields of Shared Services, Cross-Divisional Functions and smaller Shareholdings.

- **Consolidation** includes figures for transactions with other reporting segments that are eliminated for consolidation purposes.

Intercompany sales represent the volume of sales between segments. Transfer prices between segments correspond to customary market terms. Segment sales prior to consolidation are equivalent to the total of intercompany and external sales.

Of segment sales with external customers, 97.1 % were generated in Germany (previous year: 95.1 %). The regional breakdown of sales is based on the geographical location of the respective companies.

No individual customers of MVV account for 10 % or more of total sales.

The reconciliation of EBIT (income statement) with adjusted EBIT and of sales with adjusted sales is presented in the following tables:

Reconciliation of EBIT (income statement) with adjusted EBIT

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	+/– change
EBIT as per income statement	232,182	886,420	– 654,238
Measurement and realisation effects for derivatives	65,414	– 361,401	+ 426,815
Interest income from finance leases	1,500	1,451	+ 49
Adjusted EBIT	**299,096**	**526,470**	**– 227,374**

Reconciliation of external sales excluding energy taxes with adjusted external sales excluding energy taxes

Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	+/– change
Sales after electricity and natural gas taxes	3,867,491	3,859,771	+ 7,720
Realisation effects for derivatives	557,240	198,906	+ 358,334
Adjusted sales after electricity and natural gas taxes	**4,424,731**	**4,058,677**	**+ 366,054**

25. Cash flow statement

The significant reduction in earnings before taxes (EBT) was mostly due to the exceptionally high volume of non-cash and non-operating income and expenses in the comparative period, which were eliminated for the purpose of calculating the cash flow before working capital and taxes. The largest items eliminated related to the non-cash measurement of derivatives under IFRS 9 and the reclassification of non-operating income resulting from the sale of MVV Energie CZ in the previous year's period to the cash flow from investing activities. Following the elimination of these items, the cash flow before working capital and taxes fell year-on-year by Euro 105,834 thousand.

The cash flow from operating activities increased year-on-year by Euro 872,567 thousand. This development was due above all to lower backflows for security deposits for counterparty default risk (margins). This in turn was mainly due to the fact that wholesale prices for electricity and gas fell less sharply in the period under report than in the previous year's period. Adjusted to eliminate the changes in margins deposited, the cash flow from operating activities fell by Euro 38,966 thousand to Euro 151,758 thousand. From an operating perspective, factors which influenced the year-on-year comparison included high inflows of funds in our project development business and the expiry of short-term cash investments that were reclassified to liquid funds.

The development in the cash flow from investing activities was mainly shaped by the proceeds received from the sale of MVV Energie CZ in the 1st quarter of the previous year. Overall, the cash flow from investing activities decreased by Euro 160,001 thousand compared with the previous year's period.

The cash flow from financing activities rose by Euro 46,880 thousand, a development chiefly due to the increase in net new borrowing, which more than offset the higher dividend payments made to shareholders and non-controlling interests.

26. Related party disclosures

Extensive contractual arrangements are in place between MVV companies and the City of Mannheim and the companies controlled by the latter (electricity, gas, water and district heat supply agreements, as well as rental, leasing and service agreements). Furthermore, concession agreements are in place between MVV Energie AG and the City of Mannheim. All business relationships have been concluded on customary market terms and are basically analogous to the supply and service agreements concluded with third parties.

Related party disclosures

	Goods and services provided				Receivables		Liabilities	
	Income		Expenses					
Euro 000s	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	**1 Oct 2023 to 31 Mar 2024**	1 Oct 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	**31 Mar 2024**	30 Sep 2023	**31 Mar 2024**	30 Sep 2023
City of Mannheim	5,533	4,284	12,854	11,152	1,498	608	6,004	6,257
Abfallwirtschaft Mannheim	8,900	7,607	1,189	1,135	3,171	1,436	8,243	6,572
GBG Mannheimer Wohnungsbaugesellschaft mbH	5,585	5,210	18	7	1,105	807	20	783
m:con - mannheim:congress GmbH	2,387	2,084	2	86	4,465	4,138	280	370
MKB Mannheimer Kommunalbeteiligungen GmbH	23	4	–	–	5	–	–	–
MV Mannheimer Verkehr GmbH	262	176	–	–	81	47	–	8
Rhein-Neckar-Verkehr GmbH	4,233	4,233	–	407	318	1,747	404	727
Stadtentwässerung Mannheim	346	559	131	93	31	149	16	37
Associates	6,179	5,231	734	705	651	1,223	169	302
Joint ventures	86,272	199,787	171,463	267,946	11,018	9,469	35,621	7,125
Other related parties	14,626	13,479	4,483	4,191	10,439	8,499	3,398	4,294
	134,346	**242,654**	**190,874**	**285,722**	**32,782**	**28,123**	**54,155**	**26,475**

27. Events after balance sheet date

We are not aware of any events after the balance sheet date.

Mannheim, 7 May 2024

MVV Energie AG

Executive Board

Dr. Georg Müller	Verena Amann	Ralf Klöpfer	Dr. Hansjörg Roll

Responsibility Statement

“We affirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair picture of the asset, financial and earnings position of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles applicable for interim reporting and that the interim group management report provides a fair review of the development and performance of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group through to the end of the 2024 financial year.”

Mannheim, 7 May 2024

MVV Energie AG

Executive Board

Dr. Georg Müller	Verena Amann	Ralf Klöpfer	Dr. Hansjörg Roll

Further Information

Financial Calendar

15 May 2024

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2024 Financial Year

15 August 2024

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2024 Financial Year

12 December 2024

Annual Report
2024 Financial Year

12 December 2024

Annual Results Press Conference and Analysts' Conference
2024 Financial Year

The dates of conference calls to be held with analysts during the financial year will be announced in good time.

This Interim Report was published on the internet on 15 May 2024.

MVV's financial reports can be downloaded from our websites.

This Interim Report has been translated into English. Only the original German version is legally binding.

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