

## 2.5 Business performance

**RWE can look back on a successful 2024 fiscal year. We posted adjusted EBITDA of €5.7 billion. This is more than what we forecast at the beginning of the year. Our adjusted EBIT and adjusted net income also came in above plan. This was partially thanks to a strong performance in the Supply & Trading and Flexible Generation segments. However, as expected, they were unable to match the unusually strong earnings registered in the previous year. The continued expansion of renewable energy also had a positive impact. We increased our wind and solar capacity by 10% last year. Gross capital expenditure totalled €11.2 billion, the highest level recorded in 15 years.**

### Commentary on reporting

**Group structure features five segments.** In our financial reporting, we divide the RWE Group into the five following segments, the first four of which form our core business: (1) Offshore Wind, (2) Onshore Wind / Solar, (3) Flexible Generation, (4) Supply & Trading, and (5) Phaseout Technologies. More detailed information on the segments can be found on pages 21 et seq. We made several adjustments to our reporting, which became effective as of 1 January 2024. Segments (3) and (5) were renamed (from Hydro / Biomass / Gas and Coal / Nuclear). The assignment of our shareholdings in Dutch nuclear power plant operator EPZ (30%) and Germany-based URANIT (50%) also changed. They were previously allocated to Phaseout Technologies and are now included in the Flexible Generation segment (EPZ) and the 'other, consolidation' line item (URANIT). We have restated the figures for 2023 to ensure they are comparable.

**New methodology for reporting earnings from Phaseout Technologies.** In fiscal 2024, we stopped reporting adjusted EBITDA / EBIT for our German lignite and nuclear activities. We now recognise their operating gains and losses as part of the non-operating result. We adjusted the previous year's figures accordingly. The change in reporting reflects the way we manage Phaseout Technologies, where we focus on adjusted cash flow. We have explained how we calculate this indicator on page 55. The commercial development of Phaseout Technologies is now portrayed using adjusted cash flow.

**Modified recognition of variation margins.** Credit rating agencies place great importance on funds from operations. To make this indicator more conclusive, they remove temporary effects from sureties for futures transactions (variation margins). Against this backdrop, we stopped recognising variation margins in funds from operations. Instead, we recognise them entirely in the cash flow statement under the 'changes in working capital' line item, which had already included some variation margins in the past. The previous year's figures have been restated to reflect the new allocation.

**New accounting treatment for capacity reserve at Gersteinwerk site.** Our F, G and K 1 combined-cycle natural gas units at the Gersteinwerk location in Werne (Westphalia) became part of the German capacity reserve as of 1 October 2020 (F / G) and 1 October 2024 (K 1). Transmission system operator Amprion is now responsible for deploying these assets. We initially accounted for the provision of this reserve capacity as a pending transaction. Since the beginning of 2024, we have been recognising this as a finance lease pursuant to IFRS 16. This was taken into account retroactively for the 2023 figures. On the balance sheet, we no longer report on the power stations (property, plant and equipment) and instead recognise receivables from finance leasing in the amount of the discounted future cash flows. This change in accounting treatment also has an effect on both the income statement and the cash flow statement, but not on adjusted EBITDA.

## Commentary on business performance 2024

Power generation <sup>1</sup>	Renewables		Pumped storage, batteries		Gas		Lignite		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
GWh												
Offshore Wind	10,996	10,963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,996	10,963
Onshore Wind / Solar	32,387	28,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,387	28,460
Flexible Generation	5,413	5,818	158	158	32,170	42,061	–	–	4,860	5,513	42,601	53,550
of which:												
Germany	2,055	1,719	158	158	4,540	5,340	–	–	146	198	6,899	7,415
United Kingdom	524	582	–	–	18,662	27,829	–	–	–	–	19,186	28,411
Netherlands	2,834	3,517	–	–	5,807	6,033	–	–	4,714	5,315	13,355	14,865
Türkiye	–	–	–	–	3,161	2,859	–	–	–	–	3,161	2,859
Phaseout Technologies	–	–	–	–	149	99	31,457	34,285	211	2,344	31,817	36,728
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>48,796</b>	<b>45,241</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>32,319</b>	<b>42,160</b>	<b>31,457</b>	<b>34,285</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>7,857</b>	<b>117,801</b>	<b>129,701</b>

1 Figures reported in accordance with IFRS accounting, i.e. generation of fully consolidated companies is recognised in full, whereas activities in which we own minority shareholdings are generally not recognised. Changes in reporting triggered adjustments to prior-year figures; see commentary on page 40.

2 Including generation volumes attributable to hard coal firing at the Dutch Amer and Eemshaven power stations as well as electricity volumes produced by the German Emsland nuclear power station in 2023 until it was decommissioned on 15 April.

**Electricity production down – renewables post strong gain.** Last year, RWE generated 117,801 GWh of electricity. Of this, 41% was from renewables, clearly exceeding the share accounted for by coal (30%). Our power production declined by 9% compared to 2023. This was primarily because our gas-fired power stations in the UK were deployed less than in the previous year: in addition to maintenance outages, less favourable market conditions came to bear. Market factors were also a major reason why we produced less electricity from hard coal in the Netherlands. In our German lignite-fired generation

business, plant closures due to Germany’s legally mandated coal phaseout led to a decline in generation. As set out on page 39, we shut down the Niederaussem E and F units as well as the Neurath C, D and E units in the Rhenish mining region at the end of March 2024, reducing total capacity by 2.1 GW. Further volume shortfalls were registered because the Emsland nuclear power station in Lingen was decommissioned on 15 April 2023: we stopped producing nuclear power in Germany on that date.

Power generation from renewables <sup>1</sup>	Offshore Wind		Onshore Wind		Solar		Hydro		Biomass		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
GWh												
Germany	2,152	1,968	1,314	1,316	93	49	2,055	1,719	–	–	5,614	5,052
United Kingdom	8,648	8,799	1,939	1,799	–	–	172	185	352	398	11,111	11,181
Netherlands	–	–	897	990	22	26	29	20	2,777	3,467	3,725	4,503
Poland	–	–	1,361	1,255	59	29	–	–	–	–	1,420	1,284
France	–	–	314	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	321
Spain	–	–	946	963	444	254	–	–	–	–	1,390	1,217
Italy	–	–	937	1,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	1,022
Sweden	196	196	298	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	486
USA	–	–	12,803	11,423	10,241	8,118	–	–	–	–	23,044	19,541
Australia	–	–	–	–	500	476	–	–	–	–	500	476
Rest of the world	–	–	21	28	226	130	–	–	–	–	247	158
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>10,996</b>	<b>10,963</b>	<b>20,830</b>	<b>19,407</b>	<b>11,585</b>	<b>9,082</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>48,796</b>	<b>45,241</b>

1. Figures reported in accordance with IFRS accounting, i.e. generation of fully consolidated companies is recognised in full, whereas activities in which we own minority shareholdings are generally not recognised.

Our electricity production from renewables was up 8%. It increased above all in our photovoltaics business, where we posted a gain of 28%. This was because we recently expanded our solar capacity substantially, above all in the USA. The acquisition of US energy firm Con Edison Clean Energy Businesses as of 1 March 2023 was a major step forward (see page 35 of the 2023 Annual Report). As part of the transaction, we received an extensive solar portfolio, which contributed to the Group's power production for the entire reporting period for the first time in 2024. Furthermore, we have commissioned several large-scale solar farms since the acquisition. Our electricity generation from wind rose by 5%. The main driver was the expansion of our onshore wind capacity.

In addition to our in-house generation, we procure electricity from suppliers outside of the Group, particularly in our key account supply business. In the period under review, these purchases totalled 49,467 GWh (previous year: 36,499 GWh).

Installed capacity <sup>1</sup>	Renewables		Pumped storage, batteries		Gas		Lignite		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
As of 31 December 2024, MW												
Offshore Wind	3,515	3,515	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,515	3,515
Onshore Wind / Solar	14,364	12,645	814	580	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,179	13,225
Flexible Generation	1,281	1,281	431	291	15,592	15,572	–	–	1,794	1,920	19,098	19,064
of which:												
Germany	377	377	431	291	4,127	4,127	–	–	53	53	4,988	4,848
United Kingdom	133	133	–	–	6,969	6,949	–	–	253	253	7,355	7,335
Netherlands	771	771	–	–	3,709	3,709	–	–	1,489	1,615	5,968	6,094
Türkiye	–	–	–	–	787	787	–	–	–	–	787	787
Phaseout Technologies	–	–	–	–	400	400	5,832 <sup>3</sup>	8,250	27	27	6,259 <sup>3</sup>	8,677
<b>RWE Group<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>19,160</b>	<b>17,441</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>15,975</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>8,250</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>44,057</b>	<b>44,491</b>

1 Figures reported in accordance with IFRS accounting, i.e. generation capacities of fully consolidated companies are recognised in full, whereas activities in which we own minority shareholdings are generally not recognised. On a pro-rata basis, RWE's generation capacity at the end of 2024 amounted to 46.1 GW, of which 37.6 GW was attributable to renewable energy assets and flexible generation capacities (excluding coal-fired power plants). Changes in reporting (see page 40) and the method used to recognise capacity triggered adjustments to some prior-year figures.

2 Including the share of production capacity of the Dutch Amer (only 2023) and Eemshaven power stations which is attributable to hard coal firing.

3 Figure no longer includes the Weisweiler F lignite unit. It was officially decommissioned as of 1 January 2025, but stopped producing electricity at the end of 2024.

4 Including insignificant capacity in the Supply & Trading segment.

**RWE's generation capacity: share of renewables up to 43%.** As of 31 December 2024, we had an installed power production capacity of 44.1 GW. Despite the closure of lignite-fired units totalling 2.4 GW, the figure only changed marginally compared to 2023 (44.5 GW). This was because we commissioned new wind farms, solar farms and battery storage systems with a combined capacity of 2.1 GW. Amounting to 1.6 GW, the lion's share was added in the USA, where we completed the Bright Arrow and Peregrine solar farms (300 MW each) as well as the Montgomery Ranch onshore windfarm (203 MW) in the year under review (see page 37).

At 19.2 GW, renewable energy accounted for the single-largest portion (43%) of our generation capacity by the end of 2024. Second place was taken by natural gas with 16.0 GW (36%). Our biggest source of renewable energy is wind (12.2 GW), followed by solar (5.7 GW), biomass (0.8 GW), and hydro (0.5 GW).

The geographic focus of our generation business is Germany, where 30% of our installed capacity is located. The United Kingdom and the USA each account for 24%. Based solely on renewable energy, the United States takes the lead, with a share of 50%.

Installed capacity based on renewables <sup>1</sup>	Offshore Wind		Onshore Wind		Solar		Hydro		Biomass		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
As of 31 December 2024, MW												
Germany	940	940	803	750	90	44	376	376	1	1	2,209	2,110
United Kingdom	2,527	2,527	800	802	—	—	78	78	55	55	3,460	3,462
Netherlands	—	—	381	383	27	27	11	11	742	742	1,160	1,163
Poland	—	—	557	557	83	34	—	—	—	—	639	591
France	—	—	164	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	150
Spain	—	—	493	493	242	152	—	—	—	—	736	645
Italy	—	—	527	473	9	—	—	—	—	—	536	473
Sweden	48	48	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	172
USA	—	—	4,815	4,667	4,811	3,550	—	—	—	—	9,625	8,217
Australia	—	—	—	—	314	314	—	—	—	—	314	314
Rest of the world	—	—	10	10	135	135	—	—	—	—	145	145
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>5,709</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>19,160</b>	<b>17,441</b>

1 Figures reported in accordance with IFRS accounting, i.e. fully consolidated activities are recognised in full, whereas activities in which we own minority shareholdings are generally not recognised. Commercial rounding can result in inaccurate sum totals. Changes in the method used to recognise capacity triggered adjustments to some prior-year figures.

**Carbon dioxide emissions down 13%.** Our carbon dioxide emissions from electricity generation declined by 13% to 52.6 million metric tons compared to 2023. The reason for this was the drop in utilisation of the fossil fuels coal and gas. Specific emissions, i.e. the amount of carbon dioxide emitted per megawatt hour of power produced, totalled 0.447 metric tons, slightly down compared to the previous year. In addition to lower generation volumes from coal, the increased deployment of climate-friendly production technologies, i.e. wind and solar, came to bear here. In contrast, the closure of the Emsland nuclear power station eliminated some of our zero-carbon generation.

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of our power stations Million metric tons	2024	2023	+/-
Flexible Generation	14.7	18.9	-4.2
of which:			
Germany	1.9	2.2	-0.3
United Kingdom	6.8	10.2	-3.4
Netherlands	4.9	5.5	-0.6
Türkiye	1.1	1.0	0.1
Phaseout Technologies	37.9	41.7	-3.8
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>-8.0</b>

**Further drop in lignite production volume.** We procure most of the fuel we need to generate electricity on international trading markets. However, lignite is sourced from proprietary opencast mines in the Rhenish mining area, where we produced an equivalent of 13.0 million metric tons of hard coal units (HCU). This was 1.3 million metric tons of HCU less than in 2023, owing to the decline in electricity generated by our lignite-fired power plants. We used the lion's share of the mined lignite in these stations. The remainder went towards manufacturing refined products and, to a limited extent, to generating process steam and district heat.

**Electricity sales slightly down, gas sales unchanged.** In fiscal 2024, we sold 155,903 GWh of electricity and 42,316 GWh of gas. These volumes are largely attributable to RWE Supply & Trading, which markets most of our electricity generation and is responsible for the gas business. Whereas gas sales were unchanged from 2023, electricity deliveries were down 2%. The decline in our generation volumes came to bear here. As a result, we sold less electricity produced in-house on the wholesale market. This was partially offset by increased sales in the supply business with industrial customers, whom we also supply with purchased electricity.

**Significant decline in electricity revenue.** Our external revenue (excluding natural gas tax / electricity tax) amounted to €24,224 million, compared to €28,521 million the year prior. Electricity revenue dropped by 16% to €21,047 million – largely due to a decrease in prices. Conversely, gas revenue recorded a slight uptick, advancing to €1,805 million. Price effects also came to bear here. When calculating revenue in gross terms, i. e. including income from the commercial optimisation of our generation assets, the figure would be €55,959 million.

At 15%, the share of our coal-related revenues remained largely unchanged compared to the previous year, although we produced much less electricity from coal. This was because we realised higher prices from forward sales of electricity generated by our lignite-fired power stations, which offset the volume effect. We determine the share of coal based on gross revenue, which amounted to €55,959 million (€8,119 million of which from coal). When the share of coal is calculated based on our external revenue of €24,224 million (€5,156 million of which from coal) the figure is 21%.

External revenue <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
Offshore Wind	1,071	1,202	-131
Onshore Wind / Solar	2,394	2,295	99
Flexible Generation	1,092	1,235	-143
Supply & Trading	18,865	22,989	-4,124
Other, consolidation	2	–	2
<b>Core business</b>	<b>23,424</b>	<b>27,721</b>	<b>-4,297</b>
Phaseout Technologies	800	800	–
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>24,224</b>	<b>28,521</b>	<b>-4,297</b>
of which:			
Electricity revenue	21,047	25,038	-3,991
Gas revenue	1,805	1,750	55

<sup>1</sup> Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

**At €5.7 billion, adjusted EBITDA within top half of guided range.** Our adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (adjusted EBITDA) totalled €5,680 million. This confirmed the forecast we published at our Capital Markets Day on 28 November 2023, which envisaged a range of €5,200 million to €5,800 million. In our 2023 Annual Report, which was published on 14 March 2024, we updated the earnings outlook taking particular account of the substantial drop in wholesale prices witnessed in the interim. We expected that adjusted EBITDA would come in at the lower end of the aforementioned range. In fact, we achieved a figure in the upper half of the range, which is in part attributable to our trading performance exceeding expectations.

Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
Offshore Wind	1,559	1,664	-105
Onshore Wind / Solar	1,502	1,248	254
Flexible Generation	1,949	3,217	-1,268
Supply & Trading	679	1,578	-899
Other, consolidation	-9	42	-51
<b>Core business</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>7,749</b>	<b>-2,069</b>

1 Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

Despite the positive business performance, adjusted EBITDA fell far short of the exceptionally high year-earlier figure (€7,749 million). This was largely attributable to the fact that earnings contributed by the Flexible Generation and Supply & Trading segments could not match the unusually high levels seen in 2023, which was to be expected. This was contrasted by a significant improvement in earnings in the Onshore Wind / Solar segment, which was primarily driven by the commissioning of new generation capacity.

We had issued earnings forecasts for the Group's business segments in November 2023 and curbed these expectations in early 2024. The developments unfolded as follows:

- **Offshore Wind:** Totalling €1,559 million, as expected, adjusted EBITDA landed in the lower half of the forecast range of €1,450 million to €1,850 million. We were unable to match the preceding year's level (€1,664 million). This was because some of our German wind farms are subsidised according to the compression model, which provides for higher initial payments that are gradually being phased out. Furthermore, compared to 2023, we achieved lower prices for forward sales of electricity which do not qualify for guaranteed remuneration. Increased asset repair and maintenance costs also contributed to the decline in adjusted EBITDA. By contrast, the appreciation of the British pound over the euro had a positive impact. As a result, earnings from the UK were higher after currency translation.

- **Onshore Wind / Solar:** Here, we recorded adjusted EBITDA of €1,502 million. We had expected a figure in the lower half of the range of €1,500 million to €1,900 million. Although wind conditions were below average, we remained within the forecast range. Earnings were up significantly compared to the previous year (€1,248 million). The commissioning of new wind and solar farms came to bear. In addition, the activities of Con Edison Clean Energy Businesses, which we acquired as of 1 March 2023, contributed a full twelve months of earnings for the first time. We also benefited from price-induced margin improvements in the UK and the US, which overcompensated for opposing price effects in other markets. Unlike in 2023, we did not realise any notable capital gains on the sale of investments.

- **Flexible Generation:** In this segment, we registered adjusted EBITDA of €1,949 million. Our forecast had envisaged a figure at the lower end of the range of €1,800 million to €2,200 million, which we therefore successfully exceeded. Income from the commercial optimisation of our power plant dispatch surpassed expectations. Nevertheless, it was significantly below the exceptionally high level achieved in the prior year. The margins we realised on forward sales of our electricity generation also declined significantly. Adjusted EBITDA recorded by this segment was therefore much lower than in 2023 (€3,217 million).

- **Supply & Trading:** Adjusted EBITDA posted here totalled €679 million, well above the forecast range of €100 million to €500 million. However, we experienced a marked decline compared to the unusually strong earnings recorded in the previous year (€1,578 million), which were driven by very volatile energy prices.

Adjusted EBIT <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
Offshore Wind	895	1,010	- 115
Onshore Wind/ Solar	559	535	24
Flexible Generation	1,464	2,695	- 1,231
Supply & Trading	653	1,520	- 867
Other, consolidation	- 10	42	- 52
<b>Core business</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>- 2,241</b>

1. Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

**Adjusted EBIT declines to €3.6 billion.** The RWE Group's adjusted EBIT came to €3,561 million (previous year: €5,802 million). In our 2023 Annual Report, we had forecast a figure at the lower end of the range of €3,200 million to €3,800 million. Our outperformance here was due to the same factors that benefited adjusted EBITDA. The difference between these two key figures is that operating depreciation and amortisation, which totalled €2,119 million in 2024 (previous year: €1,947 million), is included in adjusted EBIT, but not in adjusted EBITDA.

Reconciliation to net income <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>- 2,241</b>
Adjusted financial result	- 466	- 495	29
Non-operating result	3,248	- 1,308	4,556
<b>Income before tax</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>2,344</b>
Taxes on income	- 1,054	- 2,337	1,283
<b>Income</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>3,627</b>
of which:			
Non-controlling interests	154	147	7
<b>Net income / income attributable to RWE AG shareholders</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>3,620</b>

1. Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

**Reconciliation to net income dominated by positive exceptional effects.** The reconciliation from adjusted EBIT to net income was characterised by special items not relating to operations, which had a strong positive impact in net terms. The most significant of these related to the non-operating result. We present the development of the reconciliation items hereinafter.



Adjusted financial result € million	2024	2023	+/-
Adjusted interest income	683	695	- 12
Adjusted interest expenses	-847	-998	151
<b>Adjusted net interest</b>	<b>-164</b>	<b>-303</b>	<b>139</b>
Adjusted interest accretion to non-current provisions	-424	-465	41
Adjusted other financial result	122	273	-151
<b>Adjusted financial result</b>	<b>-466</b>	<b>-495</b>	<b>29</b>

Non-operating result <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
<b>Adjustments to EBIT</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>4,128</b>
of which:			
Disposal result	-3	121	-124
Effects on income from the valuation of derivatives	2,070	1,395	675
EBIT from Phaseout Technologies	1,595	-2,422	4,017
Other	-894	-454	-440
<b>Adjustments to the financial result</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>428</b>
<b>Non-operating result</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>-1,308</b>	<b>4,556</b>

<sup>1</sup> Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

The adjusted financial result improved by €29 million to -€466 million. The following items experienced noteworthy changes:

- Net interest rose by €139 million to -€164 million. Our scaling back of short-term bridge financing that was no longer needed came to bear here. In addition, we capitalised more construction period interest accrued during the delivery of growth projects. Both of these factors reduced interest expenses, with the bond issuances in the two preceding years having a counteracting effect. Interest income benefited from the fact that, since 2024, it has also included proceeds from the sale of shares in money market funds. For 2023, they are still stated as part of the other financial result. Despite this, interest income declined marginally, in part due to a decrease in the marketable securities on our books.
- The other financial result was down €151 million to €122 million. This was largely due to the aforementioned reclassification of profits from the divestment of fund shares.

The non-operating result, in which we recognise material items which are not related to operations or the period being reviewed, amounted to €3,248 million (previous year: -€1,308 million). Its main components developed as follows:

- Adjustments made to EBIT contributed €2,768 million in earnings (previous year: -€1,360 million). Temporary effects of the valuation of derivatives were the single-largest item, totalling €2,070 million (previous year: €1,395 million). Phaseout Technologies posted EBIT amounting to €1,595 million, which was significantly higher than in 2023 (-€2,422 million). In 2024, the reversal of provisions for impending losses from long-term power purchase agreements played a part, whereas the preceding year was impacted by impairments recognised for lignite-fired power stations and opencast lignite mines. Furthermore, operational earnings in this segment improved. Income reported in the 'other' line item dropped to -€894 million (previous year: -€454 million). One reason for this was that we recognised an impairment for our Dutch power plants due to a more conservative margin projection.

- Adjustments to the financial result came to €480 million (previous year: €52 million). The fact that the discount rates used to calculate our non-current provisions rose had a positive impact: the resulting reduction in the net present value of the obligations was recognised as a profit.

Income before tax amounted to €6,343 million (previous year: €3,999 million). Taxes on income totalled €1,054 million, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 17%. This figure fell slightly short of the average of 20%, which we established for the medium term taking account of projected income in our markets, local tax rates, and the use of loss carryforwards. The deviation is partially due to IFRS earnings contributions that are not tax-relevant.

Non-controlling interests totalled €154 million, barely exceeding the year-earlier level (€147 million).

Our net income, which reflects income attributable to RWE shareholders, amounted to €5,135 million. The previous year's figure was €1,515 million.

Reconciliation to adjusted net income <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
Income before financial result and taxes	6,329	4,442	1,887
Adjustments to EBIT	-2,768	1,360	-4,128
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>-2,241</b>
Financial result	14	-443	457
Adjustments to the financial result	-480	-52	-428
Taxes on income	-1,054	-2,337	1,283
Adjustments to taxes on income to a tax rate of 20%	435	1,275	-840
Non-controlling interests	-154	-147	-7
<b>Adjusted net income</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>4,098</b>	<b>-1,776</b>

1. Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

**Adjusted net income of €2.3 billion higher than expected.** Coming in at €2,322 million, adjusted net income was much lower than the unusually high figure recorded in the preceding year (€4,098 million). To calculate this key figure, we deducted the non-operating result in the reconciliation and amended the tax rate, in order to align it with the aforementioned budgeted rate of 20%. In our 2023 Annual Report, we had forecast a figure for adjusted net income at the lower end of the range of €1,900 million to €2,400 million. We clearly exceeded this guidance, above all thanks to the good operating business performance. In addition, the adjusted financial result was slightly better than expected.

Adjusted net income per share totalled €3.12, based on 743.6 million shares. The shares purchased up to the balance-sheet date as part of the current share buyback programme were included in this key figure only on a pro-rata basis.

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and on intangible assets <sup>1</sup> € million	2024	2023	+/-
Offshore Wind	3,685	1,349	2,336
Onshore Wind / Solar	4,838	2,709	2,129
Flexible Generation	515	617	-102
Supply & Trading	70	151	-81
Other, consolidation	—	—	—
<b>Core business</b>	<b>9,108</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>4,282</b>
Phaseout Technologies	269	320	-51
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>4,231</b>

1 Some prior-year figures restated; see page 40.

Capital expenditure on financial assets and acquisitions € million	2024	2023	+/-
Offshore Wind	1,400	133	1,267
Onshore Wind / Solar	144	4,173	-4,029
Flexible Generation	6	431	-425
Supply & Trading	85	95	-10
Other, consolidation	228	—	228
<b>Core business</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>-2,969</b>
Phaseout Technologies	—	1	-1
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>-2,970</b>

**Investments focus on renewable energy expansion.** In the financial year that just ended, capital expenditure amounted to €11,240 million (previous year: €9,979 million). This figure only includes cash transactions. The lion's share of the funds was dedicated to the Offshore Wind (45 %) and Onshore Wind / Solar (44 %) segments.

We spent €9,377 million on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. As expected, this was much more than in the previous year (€5,146 million). A focal point of our investing activity was the construction of new solar and wind farms in the US. Our largest expenditure items in Europe included wind projects in the North Sea, notably the construction of the Sofia (UK, 1,400 MW) and Thor (Denmark, 1,080 MW) wind farms.

At €1,863 million, our spending on acquisitions and financial assets was significantly lower than the prior year's corresponding figure (€4,833 million), which was unusually high due to the takeover of Con Edison Clean Energy Businesses. In the year under review, the majority of the funds was used to acquire three UK offshore wind projects from Swedish energy group Vattenfall.

In the 2024 fiscal year, 94 % of our capital expenditure was taxonomy-aligned (previous year: 89 %), meaning that it was allocated to projects classified as sustainable according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation. This percentage is based on total investments of €12,017 million. The deviation from the aforementioned figure (€11,240 million) is due to the fact that non-cash transactions are also taxonomy-relevant and additions to assets resulting from associated acquisitions are considered rather than acquisition expenditure.

Workforce <sup>1</sup>	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	+ / -
Offshore Wind	2,733	2,388	345
Onshore Wind / Solar	3,806	3,392	414
Flexible Generation	3,437	3,196	241
Supply & Trading	2,239	1,971	268
Other <sup>2</sup>	594	544	50
<b>Core business</b>	<b>12,809</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>1,318</b>
Phaseout Technologies	8,176	8,644	- 468
<b>RWE Group</b>	<b>20,985</b>	<b>20,135</b>	<b>850</b>

1 Full-time equivalents.

2 This item only comprises employees of the holding company RWE AG.

**Headcount up thanks to renewable energy expansion.** As of 31 December 2024, the RWE Group had 20,985 people on its payroll, of which 13,505 were based in Germany and 7,480 worked abroad. These figures are full-time equivalents (FTE), meaning that part-time positions are considered on a pro-rata basis. The RWE Group's labour force grew compared to the end of 2023, rising by 850 FTE at the Group level. In the core business, we gained 1,318 FTE, mainly driven by growth in the renewables business. This was contrasted by a decline of 468 FTE in the Phaseout Technologies segment, which was attributable to the fact that some employees accepted partial and early retirement offers made, inter alia, within the context of the German coal and nuclear phaseouts.

These figures do not include apprentices or trainees. At the end of 2024, a total of 707 young people were learning a profession at RWE, just as many as in the previous year.