Energetický a průmyslový holding, a.s.

H1 2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS

21st September 2023



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Presenting team today

Pavel HorskýMember of the Board of Directors, CFO



Tomáš Miřacký
Executive Finance Director



Peter Ďurík Head of Financing



Agenda

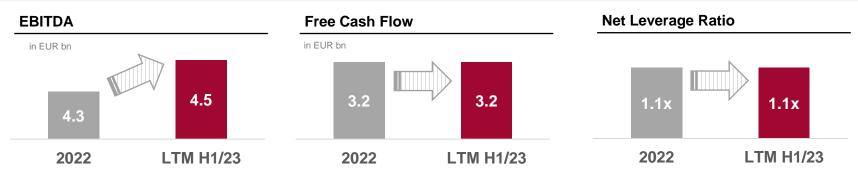
- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Group Overview
- 3. ESG and Sustainability
- 4. Key Takeaways
- 5. Appendix

Fostering **Energy Security**



Executive Summary (I/II)

- Energetický a průmyslový holding, a.s. ("EPH" or together with its consolidated subsidiaries "the Group" or "EPH Group") is a leading pan-European utility with/being:
 - Strong market position (favourably placed in the merit order and operating critical energy infrastructure)
 - **Diversified and vertically integrated** (both regionally as assets are located in low-risk economies: the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Italy, the UK, Ireland, France, Switzerland and newly in the Netherlands, and from a business's perspective covering the complete value chain ranging from natural gas transmission, gas storage, gas, heat and electricity distribution and supply, highly efficient cogeneration as well as power and heat generation)
 - Resilient against different risk factors (negative correlation within the Group)
 - Focused on regulated, quasi-regulated and contracted activities⁽¹⁾ predominantly energy infrastructure and generation assets providing cash flow stability and predictability
- □ Despite very challenging and volatile market conditions EPH proved its stable and resilient business model and reported strong results in the Last Twelve Month ("LTM") period ending 30 June 2023:(2)(3)
 - **EBITDA** of **EUR 4.5 billion** (EUR 4.3 billion in 2022)
 - Free Cash Flow of EUR 3.2 billion (EUR 3.2 billion in 2022)
 - Net Leverage Ratio of 1.1x (1.1x in 2022)
 - Cash Conversion Ratio at 69% (73% in 2022)
 - High level of available liquidity reserve⁽⁴⁾ amounted to EUR 5.5 billion as of 30 June 2023 (EUR 4.6 billion as of 31 December 2022)
- □ Results for LTM H1/2023 benefit from a strong H2/2022



- 1. Quasi regulated are operations supported by different kind of schemes like Contract for Difference ("CfD"), green bonuses, capacity markets
- 2. All figures in the presentation calculated on fully consolidated basis, unless explicitly stated otherwise
- 3. For definitions of selected indicators and ratios see Appendix
- 4. Cash and cash equivalents and undrawn committed credit facilities

Executive Summary (II/II)

- □ EPH provides critical services to Europe and is one of the cornerstones in security of supply for European power market
 - EPH holds either a leading position or very strong market shares in all major segments that the company operates in
- □ EPH's strategy is to be a European leader in energy infrastructure, grid stability and security of supply
 - Focused on balancing renewable energy generation in times of renewable energy shortages
 - · Anchored on infrastructure assets and gas-fired power generation, with new-build assets being hydrogen-ready power plants
- EPH was assigned the following ratings:
 - BBB- rating from Standard & Poors (with Stable outlook)
 - BBB- rating from Fitch (with Stable outlook)

S&P Global Ratings

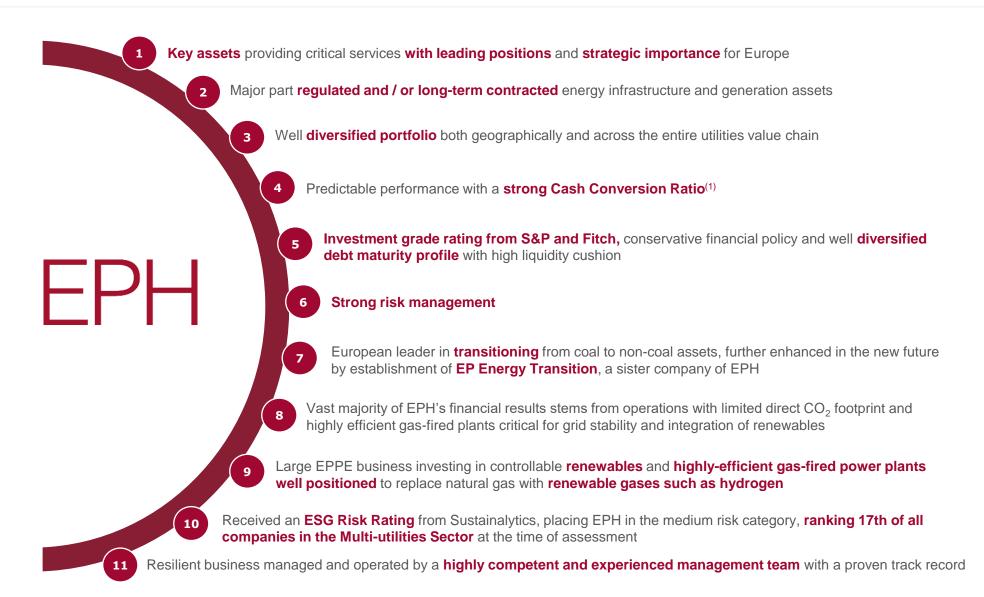
FitchRatings

☐ EPH has ESG Risk Rating of 20.7 (medium risk) from Sustainalytics



- □ A publicly declared financial policy that aims at maintaining the consolidated adjusted proportionate economic net leverage of the Group at or below 2.5x⁽⁴⁾
- □ EPH is a leader in energy transition in Europe
 - Emission intensity of the Group declined by 32%⁽¹⁾ between 2015 and 2022 saving approx. 25 mt of CO₂ p.a. compared to 2015
 - 72% of net power production⁽²⁾ in 2022 was from non-coal sources, the share of such energy generation in the portfolio is expected to increase in following years
 - EPH heavily invests into a hydrogen-ready flexible power generation for balancing and security of supply for the network in moments when renewables are not available, estimated investment costs for projects in the construction phase amounted to EUR 1.2bn
 - As a result, the Group will be free of almost all coal assets by the end of 2025(3) and all by the end of 2030
 - To accelerate energy transition, EP Corporate Group, the parent company of EPH, will create a **new division, EP Energy Transition** ("EPETr"), a sister group of EPH
 - EPETr shall hold the predominantly lignite operations in Germany, namely 50% of LEAG held by EPH and MIBRAG Energy Group (formerly JTSD, owning Mibrag mining company and Schkopau lignite power plant). LEAG shall be transferred by the end of 2023 and MIBRAG Energy Group by the end of 2025
 - EPETr has a clearly defined transition strategy, which covers not only decarbonization, but also employment prospects and support for the regions affected by the energy transition
 - Thanks to the structure of the assets, EPH is committed to become one of the leaders in the transition to a hydrogen future
 - 1. The calculation of the emission intensity in 2022 was adjusted by including proforma figures of entities acquired in the Netherlands in the first half of 2023
 - 2. Pro-forma adjusted for the Dutch acquisitions already closed in H1/23
 - 3. Except for Fiume Santo hard coal-fired power plant in Sardinia and Czech combined heat and power plants (CHPs) which shall be refurbished to gas/biomass units
 - 4. The financial policy is set until further notice and may be reassessed mainly based on EPH business perimeter development

Key Company's Highlights



Agenda

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Group Overview
- 3. ESG and Sustainability
- 4. Key Takeaways
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Fostering **Energy Security**



EPH is one of the largest privately owned European energy group and frontrunner in the European energy transition to low-emission power generation sources

EPH Overview

- □ EPH is the largest⁽¹⁾ privately owned vertically-integrated energy group in Europe with diversified portfolio of energy assets in 9 European countries operating in 6 key segments:
 - Flexible power generation in the UK, Germany, Italy, France and the Netherlands
 - EPPE Renewables in the UK. France. Germany and Italy
 - Gas Transmission in Slovakia

- Gas and Power Distribution in Slovakia and the Czech Republic
- Gas Storage in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Germany
- Heat Infrastructure in the Czech Republic
- □ EBITDA reached EUR 4.5 bn in LTM H1/23 (2022: EUR 4.3 bn) with EUR 28.6 bn assets under management and a very conservative net leverage of 1.1x
- □ Significant portion of EPH generated cash flows is being reinvested into modern power generation sources which represent a key enabler of the European energy transition to reach carbon neutrality while maintaining high security of supply
- □ EPH Group relies on c. 10,700 employees and generates ~ 43.2 TWh of electricity⁽²⁾
- □ External revenues from hard coal and lignite power and heat produced and sold plus external revenues from lignite mined and sold in 2022 were less than ten percent of the total EPH consolidated revenues

Key Highlights & Transitional Goals

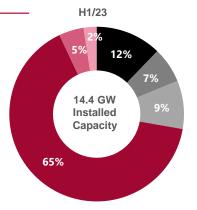
- #1 gas storage player in region of Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Austria
- Owner of regulated heat, power and gas distribution networks
- Owner of diversified power generation capacities mainly in major West Europe countries
- **Zero coal by 2030**⁽³⁾
- Reduce CO₂ Emissions by 60% from existing generating plants by 2030⁽⁴⁾
- Become a European leader in the transition to a Hydrogen Future

Major Presence of EPH Activities



Total Net Installed Capacity by Fuel

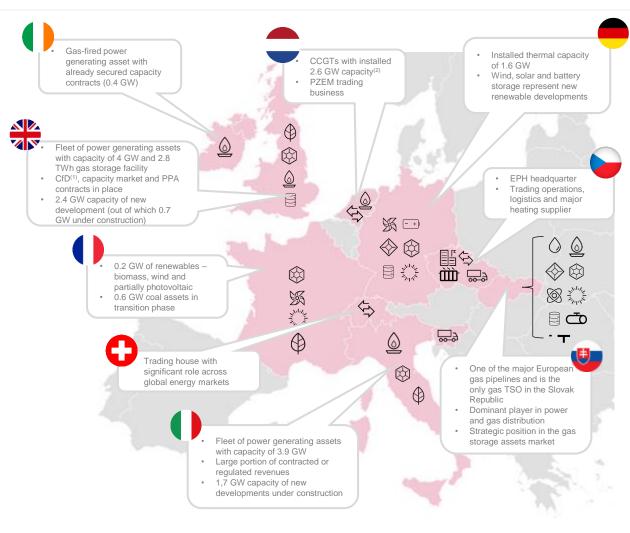
- Lignite
- Hard coal (Must-run)
- Hard coal (Re-commissioned in 2022 due to European power market situation)
- Gas
- Biomass
- Other



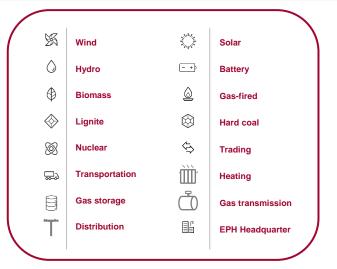
- 1. Based on volume of power produced
- 2. Power generation in 2022 pro-forma adjusted for the Dutch acquisitions already closed in January 2023 and in May 2023
- 3. Following the decision of shareholders of EPH to reorganize EPH's operations to reflect its energy-transition strategy
- 4. Compared to 2020 level. For the purposes of target setting, CO₂ emissions from entities disposed of in 2020 were excluded from the 2020 emissions, thereby creating a comparable basis. The target also does not include emissions of entities acquired or developed after August 2021, when the target was set



Overview of EPH assets and activities in Europe



1. CfD = Contract for Difference; 2. Dutch acquisitions closed in January 2023 and in May 2023; 3. Operating data for year 2022 and 2021 as presented in EPH Annual report 2022 and 2021 unless stated otherwise; 4. 2021 numbers exclude installed capacity of Deuben and Mehrum as both coal power plants were taken off the merchant market in December 2021. For 2022 Mehrum is included despite the plant was put back into operation at the request of the German government. In addition, the installed capacity was pro-forma adjusted for the Dutch acquisitions already closed in January 2023 and in May 2023 (2.6 GW and 6.2 TWh); 5. The calculation of the emission intensity in 2022 was adjusted by including pro forma figures of entities acquired in the Netherlands in the first half of 2023. Without these adjustments the emission intensity in 2022 is 570 tCO₂/GWh



KPIs of the Group⁽³⁾

| 2022 14.4 43.2 | 2021 11.1 39.8 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | |
| 43.2 | 30.8 |
| | 39.0 |
| 6.3 | 6.4 |
| 7.9 | 8.8 |
| 2022 | 2021 |
| 26.3 / 4.9 | 41.6 / 5.5 |
| 64.4 | 64.3 |
| 2022 | 2021 |
| 72 | 78 |
| 543 | 493 |
| | 7.9 2022 26.3 / 4.9 64.4 2022 72 |



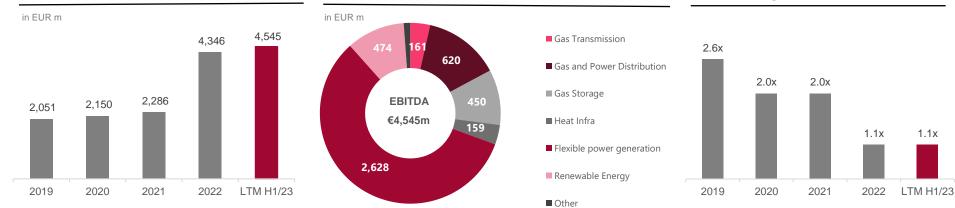
Key operating and financial parameters⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

| | | LTM H1/2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| INCOME STATEMENT | | | | | | |
| Revenues | EUR m | 36,920 | 37,122 | 18,956 | 8,531 | 8,572 |
| EBITDA | EUR m | 4,545 | 4,346 | 2,286 | 2,150 | 2,051 |
| Profit for the year | EUR m | 4,468 | 3,791 | 1,227 | 1,656 | 803 |
| BALANCE SHEET | | | | | | |
| Total assets | EUR m | 28,610 | 30,452 | 25,189 | 18,052 | 16,689 |
| CAPEX | EUR m | 798 | 752 | 441 | 404 | 364 |
| Net Financial Debt | EUR m | 5,092 | 4,910 | 4,611 | 4,361 | 5,261 |
| RATIOS | | | | | | |
| Net Leverage Ratio | X | 1.1x | 1.1x | 2.0x | 2.0x | 2.6x |
| Cash Conversion Ratio | % | 69 | 73 | 63 | 61 | 70 |
| Net installed capacity ⁽³⁾ | GW | 14.4 | 14.4 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 13.3 |
| Emission intensity ⁽⁴⁾ | tCO ₂ /GWh | n/a | 543 | 493 | 461 | 465 |
| Share of non-coal sources on net installed capacity ⁽³⁾ | % | 72 | 72 | 70 | 67 | 68 |

EBITDA evolution

LTM H1/23 EBITDA by segment(1)(5)

Net Leverage Ratio evolution



- 1. As per EPH Consolidated Annual Report for particular years and Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information as of and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023
- 2. For definitions see Appendix
- 3. 2021 numbers exclude installed capacity of Deuben and Mehrum as both coal power plants were taken off the merchant market in December 2021. For 2022 Mehrum is included despite the plant was put back into operation at the request of the German government. In addition, the installed capacity was pro-forma adjusted for the Dutch acquisitions already closed in January 2023 and in May 2023 (2.6 GW)
- 4. The calculation of the emission intensity in 2022 was adjusted by including pro forma figures of entities acquired in the Netherlands in the first half of 2023. Emission intensity without pro-forma adjustment is 570 tCO₂/GWh in 2022
- 5. Other include "EPIF Other", "EPPE Other", "EPH Other", "Holding entities" and "Inter-segment eliminations"

Benefiting from strong Group liquidity underpinned by a high Cash Conversion Ratio

Summary capital structure

| Fully consolidated basis (in mEUR) | 30 June 2023 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Gross Financial Debt | 8,349 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3,257 |
| Net Financial Debt | 5,092 |
| EBITDA H1 LTM 2023 | 4,545 |
| Net Leverage Ratio | 1.1x |

EPH financial policy

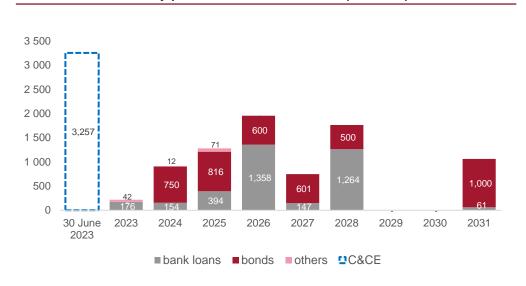
- □ Conservative financial profile and policy
 - Long-term maintained conservative financial policy, confirmed by Net Leverage Ratio around or below 3x for last 10 years even in years when large acquisitions were done and also during covid and energy crises
 - High Cash Conversion Ratio from all business activities, benefiting from strong cost discipline
 - Conservative acquisition and CAPEX policies, focused on accretive acquisitions and expansion CAPEX backed by strong regulatory revenue stream (state backed schemes such as capacity market payments, green bonuses, Must Run regimes etc.)
 - Flexible dividend policy that in combination with strong cash conversion provide for deleveraging capacity every year in case of need

EPH financial policy

- □ **Liquidity risk management** is an integral part of the Group management and commodity hedging
 - Various stress tests are defined using reversed stress scenario approach to identify potential the Group vulnerabilities to liquidity risk arising from margining on the exchanges or with OTC Trading counterparties and Collateral at Risk model. Stress tests are subject to regular review
 - The robustness was tested mainly during 2022 with a large market volatility where neither EPH nor any of its fully consolidated subsidiaries utilized a state support
- □ Cautious approach to indebtedness position and level within the Group respecting its strong financial policies corresponding to the investment grade profile
 - EPIF represented more than 80% of the EPH Group Net Financial Debt during EPPE growth phase
 - With EPPE being a matured, diversified and vertically integrated corporate
 - EPPE Group does not hold material indebtedness
 - EPH concentrates most of the Group debts outside of the EPIF Group
- Resilient business managed and operated by a highly competent and experienced management team with a proven track-record and fully aligned interest in long term stable performance

Short- and medium-term liquidity safeguarded by the EPH Group debt maturity profile

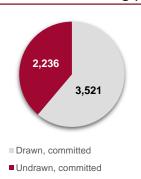
Debt maturity profile as of 30th June 2023 (in mEUR)(1)



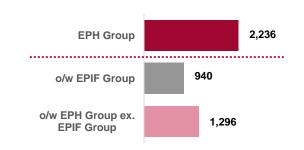
Commentary

- □ EPH Group is planned to be financed mainly at level of EPIF Group and at EPH level (including SPVs used for financing)
- □ EPH targets to secure a long-term funding in form of bonds to gradually replace part of its bank debt and to maintain bank debt mainly in form of RCF lines
- EPH targeted ratio of 70% in bonds and 30% in bank debt, i.e. similar structure we have in place at EPIF level
- As of 30 June 2023:
 - EPH Group had EUR 2,236m of undrawn overdraft/revolving credit lines and cash balance of EUR 3.257m
 - In June 2023, EPH signed new term and revolving facilities in total amount of EUR 3,745m with maturity up to 5 years. As a result, EPH significantly extended duration of its debt which at the same time has a positive impact on the overall risk profile

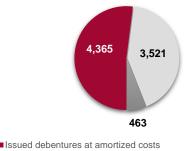
Utilization of bank financing (in mEUR)(1)



Overview of undrawn committed lines (in mEUR)



Breakdown by instrument (in mEUR)⁽¹⁾

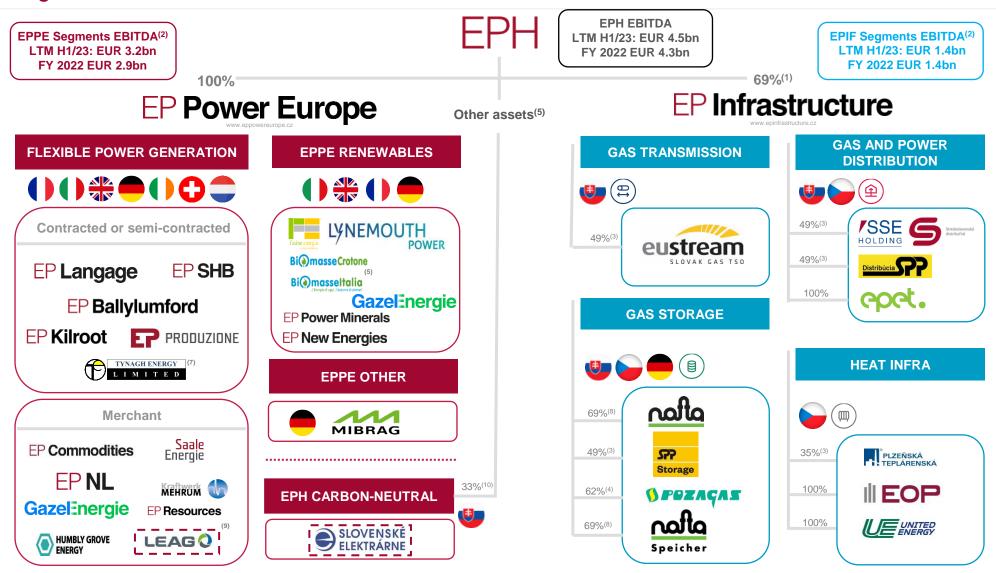


- ■Issued debentures at amortized costs
- Loans payable to credit institutions
- ■Others (factoring loans, lease liabilities, bills of exchange etc.)

^{1.} Based on principal amount of the EPH Group consolidated entities financial debt excluding lease liabilities and factoring

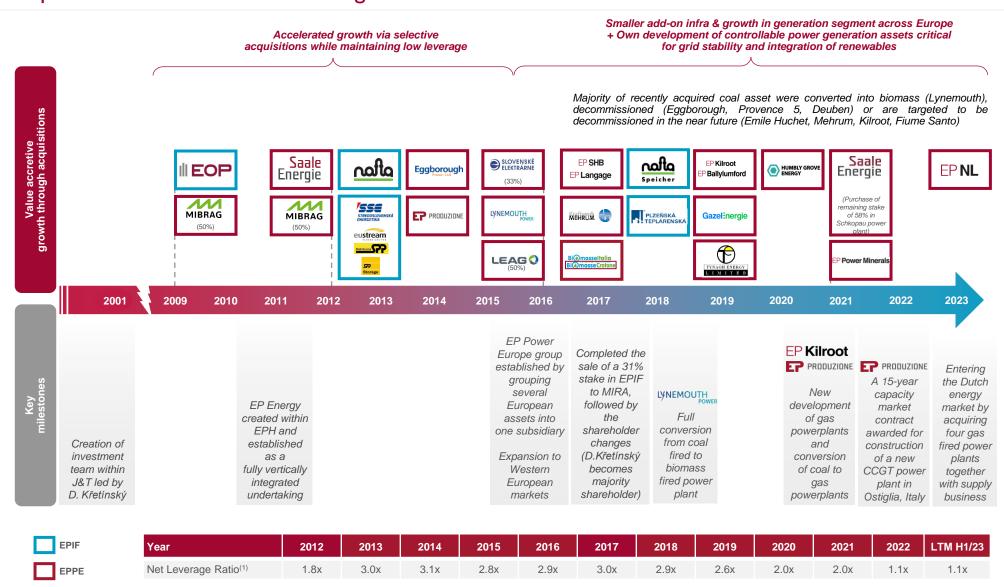


Significant scale positions across a diversified asset portfolio featuring regulated, quasiregulated and contracted activities



^{1. 31%} owned by a consortium of global infrastructure investors led by Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets ("MIRA"); 2. EPPE and EPIF Segment EBITDA do not include Holding entities and Inter-segment eliminations and shows sum of relevant segments; 3. Including management control; 4. 65% is controlled by Nafta and 35% is owned by SPP infrastructure; 5. Other assets primarily comprise of EPH Carbon-neutral segment which consists of SE and Sourcing and logistics included in EPH Other segment; 6. EPPE holds 75.5% stake in total (following the sale of 49% stake in EPNEI to LEAG); 7. Tynagh owned 80% by EPPE; 8. 40.45% controlled directly and 56.15% is controlled by SPP Infrastructure. EPIF stake in SPP infrastructure is 49% including management control; considers own shares held in Nafta: 9. 50% shareholding in LEAG acquired in 2016 as a 50-50 consortium with PPF Investments, Share in LEAG is to be transferred to sister company by the end of 2023; 10. EPH holds a 33% stake in SE with a put-call option structure for additional 33% after certain conditions are met

Successful development into a leading European utility while maintaining a conservative capital structure and low leverage



Note: only the assets currently held by the Group are shown. Exited investments not included

1. For definitions see Appendix

EP Power Europe highlights



Cornerstone of European security of supply

- 1 D ED Dower Europe as ("EDDE" or togeth
 - □ EP Power Europe, a.s. ("EPPE" or together with its consolidated subsidiaries "EPPE Group") operates across developed markets (the UK, Italy, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Germany) with a focus on programmable and dispatchable power generation and renewable energy
 - □ Strong market positions in each of its core markets
 - □ The aim is to **become a provider of flexible power generation capacity** for balancing and security of supply for the network in moments when renewables are not available

A diversified and balanced fleet of safe and controllable power generation and renewable assets

- □ EPPE's power generation portfolio features a balanced and diversified mix of thermal and biomass/other renewable power plants
- □ Thermal focuses on gas fired with low fixed costs and favorable positions within the merit order further improved by coal phase-out
- □ Renewables and mainly new build CCGT/OCGTs backed by regulatory schemes
- Negative correlation for the sale of power from power plants and purchase of power for supply business limiting margining risks
- □ Downside protection in case of low spot prices improved through the active management of cross-border power capacities and own gas storage activities
- No long-term gas sourcing agreements, all gas bought on the European market

Responsible and ESG-sustainable operations

- □ Priority given to the safeguard of the **security of supply** in a reliable, affordable, controllable and **socially responsible manner**
- Long-term strategy towards emission intensity reduction
 - □ **Leading EU** player in **decarbonization** of conventional power plants
 - □ The Group will be free of almost all coal assets by the end of 2025⁽¹⁾ and none by the end of 2030

Strong cash flow generation, net cash positive and conservative funding

- Resilient performance and attractive profitability even during challenging market conditions, underpinned by the company's focus on **regulatory-linked** and **contracted revenue streams** as well as its favorable positions in the merit order
 - □ Strict cost and CAPEX discipline
 - □ Net cash positive position with very low external debt while investing heavily into new developments

EPH plans to contribute to security of supply and grid stability by development of hydrogen-ready gas plants, while being also active in renewable projects

- □ EPH is one of Europe's most active developers of controllable power generation sources critical for grid stability, with **4.1 GW of OCGTs/CCGTs projects** (all of them hydrogen-ready) currently under construction or considered for development
- □ All new projects render minimum required returns, regulatory and or quasi-regulatory based revenue stream and long-term visibility, in line with EPH's strategy



Estimated investment costs:
EUR 1.2bn for projects in the construction phase

Kilroot OCGT project

Kilroot OCGT project - 700 MW OCGT

- ✓ Location: Carrickfergus, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom
- ✓ Installed capacity: 700 MW
- Capacity contracts for 10 years for 598 MW (derated) starting from 10/2023 and 10/2024
- ✓ Project status: under construction, target COD in Q4/2023

Tavazzano CCGT project

Tavazzano New - 800 MW H-class CCGT

- ✓ Location: Tavazzano, Milan area, Lombardia Region, Italy
- ✓ Installed capacity: 803 MW (Pmax), efficiency: >60%, equipped with a H-class Ansaldo turbine
- Capacity contract for 15 years, delivery obligation from the end of H2/2023, awarded to secure stability and reliability of the Italian electricity market¹
- ✓ Project status: under construction, started in 6/2021, target COD: Q2/2024

Ostiglia CCGT project

Ostiglia New - 880 MW H-class CCGT

- ✓ Location: Ostiglia, Mantua area, Lombardia Region, Italy
- ✓ Installed capacity: 881 MW (Pmax), efficiency: >60%, equipped with a H-class air-cooled Siemens turbine
- Capacity contract for 15 years, delivery obligation from 1/2024 (ev. postponement to 12/2024), awarded to secure stability and reliability of Italian electricity market¹
- ✓ Project status: under construction, target COD Q1/2025

Wind park repowering by EP France



EP France – repowering wind parks to prolong their useful live and increase generation capacity

- ✓ Location: Ambon & Muzillac wind parks, France
- ✓ Installed capacity: increase from 9-10 MW to 13.2 MW for each wind park
- ✓ Project status: refurbishment to commence in Q4/2023, expected completion a year later
- ✓ Fixed selling price secured for the produced power for the next 20 years

Eggborough CCGT project

Eggborough - 1,700 MW H-class CCGT + 299 MW 2-hour battery storage

- ✓ Location: Eggborough, East Yorkshire, United Kingdom
- ✓ Installed capacity: 1,700 MW + 299 MW storage capacity
- ✓ Capacity contract for 15 years, starting in 2026
- ✓ Project status: FID expected in 2023





Projects under construction

EP Infrastructure highlights



EP Infrastructure, a.s. ("EPIF" or together with its consolidated subsidiaries "EPIF Group") operates critical energy infrastructure in jurisdictions with supportive and long-standing regulatory framework

- EPIF consists of four principal segments: Gas Transmission, Gas and Power Distribution, Gas Storage and Heat Infra
 - Stable and resilient cash flows underpinned by the company's regulated, quasi-regulated and/or long-term contracted assets
 - Solid track record of growth through organic growth projects and value-accretive acquisitions

Dominant or leading market positions

- □ EPIF owns and operates essential infrastructure assets in stable and developed markets in Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Germany
 - Sole gas transmission system operator (TSO) in Slovakia and owner of all transmission infrastructure
 - Natural monopoly of a gas distribution in Slovakia and natural monopoly of a power distribution in Central Slovakia
 - Leading heat supplier in certain parts of the Czech Republic
 - Leading CEE gas storage operator

Large and diversified asset base well positioned for energy transition

- Business diversification across multiple types of infrastructure assets, which contributes to EPIF's stability
- □ Well-invested, modern asset base with long remaining asset lives
- All assets play a vital role in the energy transition and are compatible with a fully decarbonized energy system upon respective refurbishments
- □ EPIF Group has an **ESG risk rating of 17.8** from Morningstar Sustainalytics, placing it in the **low-risk category**
- □ In August 2023, EPIF published its inaugural **Green Finance Framework** to link the future financing to execution of its transition plan. EPIF has received a Second Party Opinion on its framework from (i) Shades of Green (now part of S&P Global) which assigned a Light Green shading to the framework and (ii) Sustainable Fitch which assigned a score of "Good" to the framework

Partnership with public entities further contributes to a high degree of stability

- □ Assets are **strategic and vital for the region** and transmit natural gas to EU countries
- □ Aligned goals and targets with local public partners, while keeping management control
- □ The Slovak Republic holds a 51% share in SPPI but EPIF has management control pursuant to a shareholder agreement; EPIF Group is a major contributor in terms of dividends and taxes to the Slovak State's tax revenues

Negative correlation of the segments and additional buffers

- Diversification across the gas and power value chains, with the **Gas Storage segment** playing the most essential role during periods of gas supply insecurity and market instability, meaningful negative correlation between the Gas Storage and the Gas Transmission segments
 - □ Cushion gas of 25 TWh⁽¹⁾ is owned by EPIF Group and can be sold (subject to regulatory approvals)



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Fostering **Energy Security**



EPH aims to tighten its ESG-related targets

EPH aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, in line with the official 2050 EU objective. This long-term objective is further supported by the following medium-term goals

Preduce CO₂ emissions by 60% from existing generating plants⁽¹⁾ by 2030

We have created a clear and resilient transition roadmap for our assets, thereby guiding generation plants existing within our fleet as of August 2021, when the target was set, to a 60% reduction in $\rm CO_2$ emissions by 2030 compared to 2020 levels

Zero coal used as a primary source of generation by 2030 with no coal mining activities in the Group by 2030

Some of the closed coal power plants will be converted to sources with lower carbon footprint, like gas or biomass, depending on the specific conditions of each site. Transition of German assets will be done by an entity outside of the EPH Group in line with deadlines dictated by the Coal Phase-out Act

The shareholders of EPH have decided to reorganize EPH's operations to reflect its energy-transition strategy. Its aim is to gradually close or spin-off most of the coal activities into separate entity outside of EPH Group, to clearly formulate and distinguish our strategy to be the leading company in Europe's energy transition ambition. In addition to the energy transition the whole process also needs to be socially responsible respecting needs of individuals, regions and countries. EPH aims to:

- By the end of 2023, dispose 50% share in LEAG
- By the end of 2025, dispose 100% stake in MIBRAG Energy Group (i.e. shares in Mibrag and Schkopau)

Become a European frontrunner in the transition to a hydrogen future

EPH believes that storage of energy in the form of green gases represents an important link to accelerate deployment of intermittent renewable power sources. Therefore, the Group has embarked on several projects aimed at ensuring that its midstream and downstream infrastructure are ready for large-scale transit, distribution and storage of hydrogen. In addition, we are evaluating and participating in several projects relating to hydrogen production and subsequently using hydrogen as a fuel in power generation

Create a Green Finance Framework for use, where applicable, within EPH Capital Structure Strategy

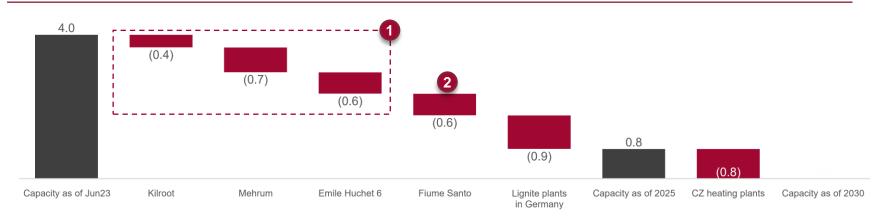
Once developed, the EPH Green Finance Framework shall serve as a basis for the financing of any future eligible project, in line with the ICMA Green Bond and LMA Green Loan Guidelines

EPH Group obtained an ESG risk rating of 20.7 from Morningstar Sustainalytics, placing it in the medium-risk category



EPH has a clear coal exit plan which respects local legislation and needs of the power grid (I/II)

Projections of net installed capacity in coal (GWe)(1)(2)



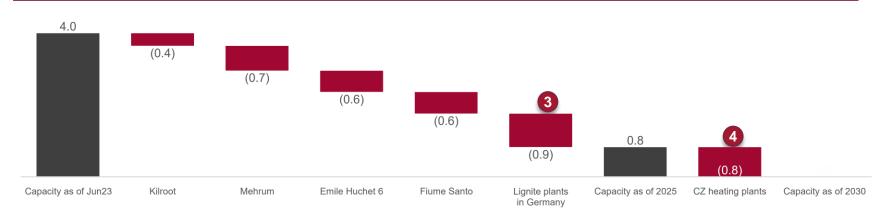
- Important assets to ensure security of supply and power grid balance in the near term
 - □ Kilroot power plant operations were driven by a capacity contract to ensure grid stability in Northern Ireland. The coal units are to be decommissioned in September 2023 and replaced by a new OCGT unit on the Kilroot brownfield site supported by already awarded capacity contracts
 - **Mehrum** power plant was taken off the German merchant market in 2021 but was kept operational at the request of the German transmission system operator. In August 2022, in response to worsening energy situation in Europe, the plant resumed operations after intervention of the German government to increase security of supply in the coming winter⁽³⁾
 - Emile Huchet 6 power plant in France was closed in March 2022. The plant was recommissioned following emergency intervention of the French government in response to the energy crisis in Europe in 2022 (3)

- 2 Indispensable power source on the Sardinia island
 - □ Hard coal power plant **Fiume Santo** in Sardinia, Italy, is an indispensable source of power on the island. Although Italy has committed to coal exit by 2025, the specific situation on the island, which currently does not have an adequate gas connection, does not allow closure of the plant before an alternative source of power is identified. Exact timing of the shutdown is therefore currently uncertain
 - □ The new selected technology depends on discussions with local authorities, biomass is considered as a potential alternative. The possible solutions might involve a mix of technologies such as solar parks, battery energy systems, biomass plants or gasfired CCGT / OCGT plants
 - The recently released draft of the National Integrated Energy and Climate plan of Italy (PNIEC) anticipates that the operation of the Fiume Santo power plant will be necessary until 2028, subject to the successful completion of the electricity interconnection of the island with continental Italy
- 1. Projections of future development of installed coal capacity are only indicative and are based solely on management estimates in respect of closures and refurbishments of individual plants. This forward-looking information is subject to future management decisions, market development, relevant legislation and regulation as well as numerous risks and uncertainties
- 2. The presented capacities include fully consolidated companies, while equity participations (mainly LEAG) are not included
- 3. Hard coal plants in Germany and France are allowed to be activated for a temporary period until March 2024 and March 2025, respectively



EPH has a clear coal exit plan which respects local legislation and needs of the power grid (II/II)

Projections of net installed capacity in coal (GWe)(1)(2)



- Lignite operations in Germany to be transferred outside of EPH by the end of 2025
- □ EPH currently operates **Schkopau** power plant (900 MWe) and **Wählitz** power plant (31 MWe) which are planned to be shut down by 2034 and 2035, respectively
- □ Current German government may reconsider the timing of the phase out. The parties agreed in their coalition agreement to "ideally" achieve coal exit by 2030
- □ To accelerate energy transition and to facilitate the transformation of coal regions in the most dedicated and efficient way, EPH's shareholders intend to separate energy transition assets from the EPH Group into EP Energy Transition, the holding company of a newly established group and a sister company of EPH

- 4 Major district heating operator in the Czech Republic
 - □ EPH operates **district heating** networks and adjacent heating plants in the Czech Republic, supplying heat to approximately 152,000 customers in major regional cities
 - Important provider of grid balancing services to the Czech TSO
 - Substantial portion of heat and power are produced in a highly efficient cogeneration mode, whereby the otherwise wasted by-product of power generation, heat, is funneled into a heating distribution network, thus capturing otherwise wasted energy, and delivered in the form of heat
 - Clear decarbonization roadmap in place for all entities which are bundled under EP Infrastructure⁽³⁾. EPH supports EPIF ambition to convert all assets away from coal to a balanced mix of CCGT units, biomass units and potentially waste-toenergy plants by 2028/2029
- 1. Projections of future development of installed coal capacity are only indicative and are based solely on management estimates in respect of closures and refurbishments of individual plants. This forward-looking information is subject to future management decisions, market development, relevant legislation and regulation as well as numerous risks and uncertainties
- 2. The presented capacities include fully consolidated companies, while equity participations (mainly LEAG) are not included
- 3. Please refer to EP Infrastructure 2022 Sustainability report to see the roadmap



EPH takes an active role in transforming the energy system while safeguarding security of supply

A socially just transformation of the energy system together with security of supply lies at the heart of EPH's strategy Despite an overall increase in coal usage throughout Europe in 2022, the results of EPH stemmed predominantly from (i) assets with limited direct CO2 footprint such as gas transmission, gas and power distribution, gas storage and (ii) highly efficient combined cycle gas power plants critical for grid stability and integration of renewables Commitment to low carbon business model... The share of coal generation in our portfolio in 2022 was 28%⁽¹⁾, of which approx. 6pp are CHPs⁽²⁾ operated in highly efficient cogeneration mode In our decarbonization efforts, we strive to seek real solutions - not merely disposing, but actually decommissioning the most carbon-intensive sources and at the same time investing in and ...and socially just actively converting our power plants to controllable generation sources which have limited carbon energy transition ... footprint or are well-positioned to adopt renewable gases such as hydrogen The conversion and decommissioning initiatives implemented since 2015 or announced for near future have resulted in annual saving of 25 Mt of CO2 emissions with a decrease in the emission intensity of our assets between 2015-2022 by 32%(3) ...without sacrificing security of supply Coal assets operated under must-run (Fiume Santo, Kilroot) or similar structure (Mehrum, Emile Huchet 6 – both recommissioned following a government intervention, Schkopau – based on contract with industrial customers and Czech CHPs – the only viable, socially acceptable source of heat)

Large investments in carbon footprint reduction (development of 3 modern and efficient OCGT/CCGT units in Northern

Ireland and Italy)

^{1.} Pro-forma adjusted by including pro forma figures of entities acquired in the Netherlands in the first half of 2023

^{2.} Combined heat and power plants

^{3.} The calculation of the emission intensity in 2022 was adjusted by including pro forma figures of entities acquired in the Netherlands in the first half of 2023

Agenda

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Group Overview
- 3. ESG and Sustainability
- 4. Key Takeaways
- 5. Appendix

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Key Takeaways

EPH is a strong and stable energy utility with a high profitability (LTM H1/23 EBITDA of EUR 4.5bn) EPH has a strong Cash Conversion Ratio (approx. 69% LTM H1/23) Strong market position with diversification and vertical integration (both regionally and from a business's perspective) and resilience against different risk factors Material portion of EBITDA is generated from regulated / quasi regulated and / or long-term contracted or hedged business High level of available liquidity (cash and undrawn committed credit facility): EUR 5.5bn as of 30 June 2023 (EUR 4.6bn as of 31 December 2022) Prudent and risk-averse approach, with strong risk management in place and conservative hedging policy focused on non-margined hedging in place Low risk strategy framework, limiting volatility and maintaining upsides Successful initiatives related to decommissioning and conversion of coal-fired power plants with total capacity of 3.6 GW in the UK, Germany, Italy and France with clear transition plan for the remaining coal assets Resilient business managed and operated by a highly competent and experienced management team with a proven

track record, supported by shareholders maintaining dividend flexibility

Appendix

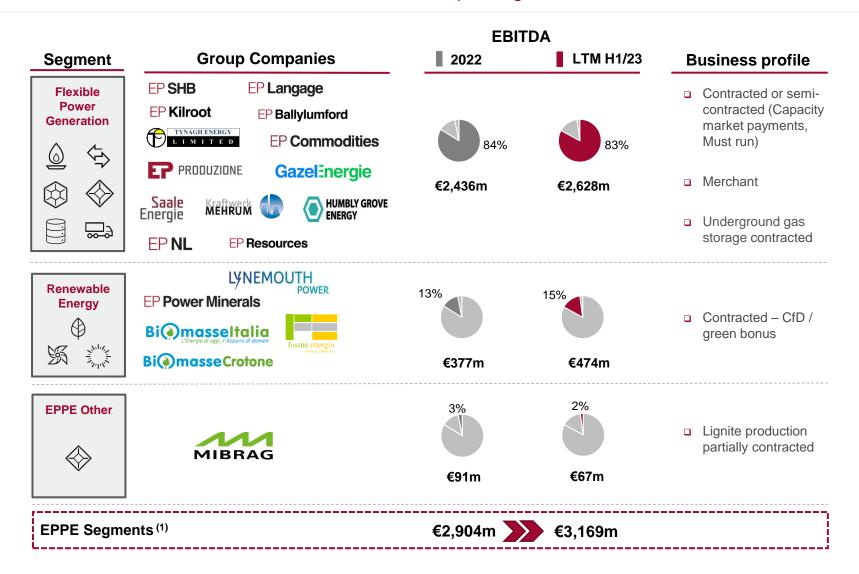
Business highlights by segment

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EPPE Segments overview

Diversified and balanced fleet of safe and controllable power generation and renewable assets

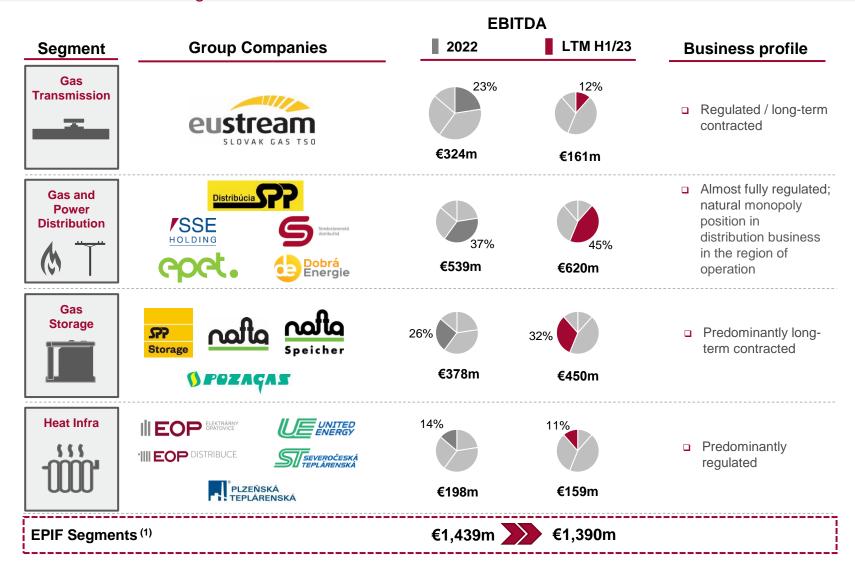


^{1.} EPPE Segments EBITDA does not include Holding entities and Inter-segment eliminations



EPIF Segments overview

Large and diversified portfolio of strategically-important infrastructure assets, under stable regulatory environment and/or long-term contracts



^{1.} EPIF Segments EBITDA does not include EPIF Other segment, Holding entities and Inter-segment eliminations



Appendix

Other

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Appendix: Glossary

- EBITDA represents profit (loss) for the year before income tax expenses, finance expense, finance income, gain (loss) from derivative financial instruments, share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax, gain (loss) on disposal of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortization of intangible assets and negative goodwill. EBITDA corresponds to Underlying EBITDA presented in EPH's consolidated annual report for the year 2022 and Consolidated interim Financial Statements as of and for the six month period ended 30 June 2023
- □ CAPEX represents Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows
- □ Cash and Cash Equivalents represents cash and cash equivalents
- Cash Conversion Ratio is calculated as (EBITDA minus CAPEX minus income tax paid) divided by EBITDA
- ☐ Free Cash flow is calculated as EBITDA less CAPEX less income tax paid
- Gross Financial Debt represents Loans and borrowings and Issued bills of exchange
- □ Net Financial Debt represents Gross Financial Debt less Cash and Cash Equivalents
- Net Leverage Ratio represents Net Debt / EBITDA

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