

Interim report January–September 2023

Business highlights, July–September 2023

- Continued low electricity prices and minor differences between price areas
- Vattenfall has initiated a process to acquire land on the Våröhalvö adjacent to Ringhals
- Exercised option to develop the offshore wind power project Nordlicht II in Germany
- Inauguration of the Hollandse Kust Zuid offshore wind farm in the Netherlands
- Investment decision for a project that integrates surplus heat from third parties into the district heating network in Berlin

Events after the balance sheet date

- Vattenfall and the state of Berlin signed a memorandum of understanding to hold exclusive negotiations regarding a potential sale of the heat business in Berlin

Financial highlights, January–September 2023

- Net sales increased by 35% (26% excluding currency effects) to SEK 216,876 million (160,825)
- Underlying operating profit¹ of SEK 15,550 million (22,548)
- Operating profit¹ of SEK 10,930 million (36,707)
- Profit for the period of SEK 4,737 million (16,980)

Financial highlights, July–September 2023

- Net sales increased by 10% (2% excluding currency effects) to SEK 58,337 million (53,076)
- Underlying operating profit¹ of SEK 946 million (6,232)
- Operating profit¹ of SEK -2,611 million (12,192)
- Profit for the period of SEK -2,186 million (6,684)

KEY DATA

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Net sales | 216 876 | 160 825 | 58 337 | 53 076 | 239 644 | 295 695 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) ¹ | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) ¹ | 10 930 | 36 707 | -2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | -13 132 |
| Underlying EBIT ¹ | 15 550 | 22 548 ⁴ | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 ⁴ | 28 077 |
| Profit for the period | 4 737 | 16 980 | -2 186 | 6 684 | 21 | -12 222 |
| Electricity generation, TWh | 71.9 | 80.6 | 19.9 | 25.1 | 108.9 | 100.2 |
| Sales of electricity, TWh ² | 121.9 | 121.9 | 36.9 | 38.6 | 165.3 | 165.3 |
| - of which, customer sales | 91.9 | 81.5 | 29.0 | 24.9 | 111.4 | 121.8 |
| Sales of heat, TWh | 8.9 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 14.1 | 13.5 |
| Sales of gas, TWh | 30.5 | 33.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 47.3 | 44.6 |
| Return on capital employed, % ¹ | - 4.6 ³ | 17.3 ³ | - 4.6 ³ | 17.3 ³ | 4.2 | - 4.6 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt, % ¹ | 30.9 ³ | n.a ⁵ | 30.9 ³ | n.a ⁵ | 55.0 | 30.9 |

1) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.

2) Sales of electricity also include sales to Nord Pool Spot and deliveries to minority shareholders.

3) Last 12-month values

4) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

5) The adjusted net debt decreased to a net asset mainly due to increased margin calls received.

CEO's comment

Low electricity prices have a major impact on earnings

Lower electricity prices had a negative impact on earnings during the first nine months of the year. The heat and customer operations contributed positively and we continue to see good profitability in the underlying operations. We have also taken important steps in expanding fossil-free power generation having inaugurated our largest wind farm to date, Hollandse Kust Zuid, in the Netherlands.

Significantly lower market prices

During the first nine months of the year, electricity prices on Vattenfall's markets fell by around 60% compared to the corresponding period last year. The price trend in the Nordics has been largely affected by an increase in precipitation. However, Vattenfall's received price in the Nordics increased as a result of price hedges and reduced price area differences. On the continent, electricity prices have been affected by lower fuel prices, and earnings were also negatively affected by the fact that our price hedges on the continent were not as effective as in the Nordics.

Positive contributions from heat and customer operations countered by lower electricity prices and lower volumes

Earnings for the first nine months amounted to SEK 4.7 billion (SEK 17.0 billion). The lower result is largely explained by effects from impairment of offshore wind power in the UK during the second quarter and the fact that valuation of electricity and fuel contracts had a large positive, albeit temporary, effect on the profit for the period in 2022. The underlying operating profit amounted to SEK 15.5 billion (SEK 22.5 billion). We report a higher contribution from both the heat and customer business. More customers are choosing Vattenfall and we are glad to see that the majority of them are opting for fossil-free electricity contracts. However, earnings were mainly affected by lower electricity prices and by lower generation from hydro and nuclear power.

We reported a loss of SEK 2.2 billion for the third quarter and the underlying operating profit decreased to SEK 0.9 billion. Profit for the period was in addition to the impact from lower electricity prices also negatively affected by valuation of electricity and fuel contracts, where we on the contrary had a large positive impact last year.

All in all, Vattenfall has good profitability in the underlying operations and a strong financial position that enables us to continue to lead the energy transition

We continue to work towards freedom from fossil fuels

Vattenfall has recently made several important advances on the road to fossil freedom. In September, we inaugurated our largest offshore wind farm to date, Hollandse Kust Zuid, which annually will generate electricity equivalent to the consumption of 1.5 million Dutch households. In Germany, we exercised an option to develop the Nordlicht II offshore wind project. Together with its sister project, Nordlicht I, its future production will correspond to the consumption of 1.7 million German households.

In Berlin, we have decided to invest in projects that integrate surplus heat from third parties into the district heating network. After the end of the quarter, we signed a memorandum of understanding with the State of Berlin to hold exclusive negotiations around a potential sale of the heat business in Berlin. A decision is expected later this year. In Sweden, we have already taken several preparatory steps for evaluation of new nuclear power such as starting to acquire properties in the area of Ringhals. Members of Vattenfall's management team have visited other countries that are in the process of building new nuclear power to listen to their experiences. We have seen that a clear success factor for other countries is having a national nuclear power programme that involves society as a whole to secure competence, supply chains and risk sharing.

The energy transition is also largely based on collaboration, which opens up attractive business opportunities for Vattenfall and enables sustainable solutions for our customers. Together, we are helping society break free from fossil fuels.



Anna Borg
President and CEO

Profit for the period

First nine months of 2023

4.7
SEK billion

(17.0)

Underlying operating profit

First nine months of 2023

15.5
SEK billion

(22.5)

FFO/adjusted net debt

Last 12 months

30.9%
(n/a)¹

Return on capital employed

Last 12 months

-4.6%
(17.3)

1) The adjusted net debt decreased to a net asset primarily as a result of increased marginal calls received.

Group overview

Vattenfall generates electricity and heat from a portfolio of energy sources, such as hydro and nuclear power, wind power, and some fossil fuels. We sell electricity, gas, and heat to private customers and businesses primarily in northern Europe. Vattenfall continuously hedges its future electricity generation through sales on the forward and futures markets.

Market development

The electricity market has continued to be characterised by lower electricity prices both on the continent and in the Nordics. Increased precipitation, higher temperatures and more wind drove Nordic prices down. Continental prices were largely influenced by well-filled gas stocks, greater availability of French nuclear power and high generation from renewable energy sources. The lower average electricity prices had a negative effect on Vattenfall's profits. However, decreased differences between the electricity price areas together with price hedges increased Vattenfall's achieved price in the Nordics.

ELECTRICITY SPOT PRICES, EUR/MWh

The average spot price in the Nordics has decreased in 2023 compared to the corresponding period in 2022. This is primarily explained by the lower electricity prices on the continent and a greater hydrological balance in 2023.

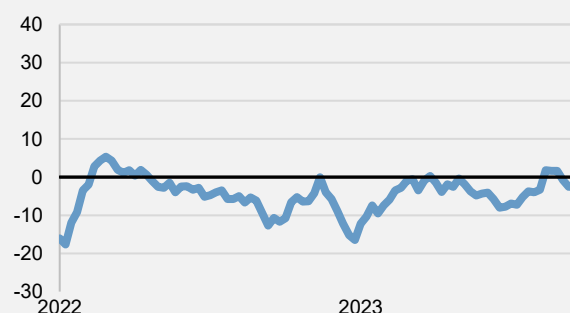
| | Jan-Sep. | | | Jul-Sep. | | |
|-------------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | Change | 2023 | 2022 | Change |
| Nordics | 56.1 | 136.0 | -59% | 27.8 | 176.0 | -84% |
| Germany | 99.5 | 249.8 | -60% | 90.8 | 375.8 | -76% |
| Netherlands | 99.2 | 256.7 | -61% | 87.2 | 365.4 | -76% |

NORDIC HYDROLOGY

Hydrological balance is a measure of the expected amount of energy that is stored in the form of snow, water reservoirs and groundwater in relation to normal circumstances. Historically, electricity prices in the Nordics have had a negative correlation with the hydrological balance because the available hydropower capacity usually determines which type of energy is used. Electricity prices in the northern parts of the Nordics are still linked to the hydrological balance, while the correlation to the system price and price development in the southern parts has weakened, especially during the turbulent period of 2022.

By the end of the third quarter of 2023, the hydrological balance in the Nordic region was above normal, mainly as a result of increased precipitation during September.

NORDIC HYDROLOGICAL BALANCE (TWh)

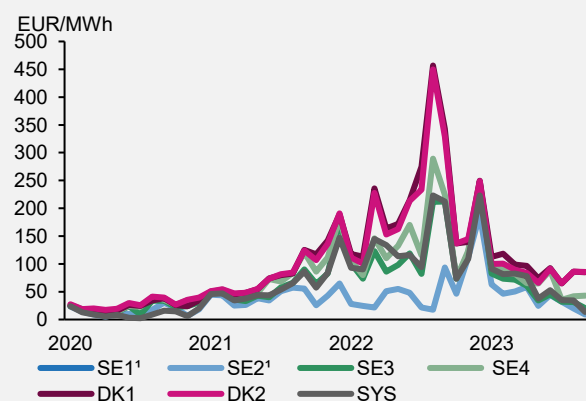


The fill rate in Vattenfall's water reservoirs amounted to 80% (82%), which is 3 percentage points above the normal level.

NORDIC PRICE AREA DIFFERENCES

The electricity market in the Nordics is divided into different price areas. In Sweden, there are four price areas and Vattenfall's hydropower assets are mainly in SE1 and SE2, while the nuclear power assets are in SE3. Vattenfall also has wind power assets, most of which are located in SE4. In Denmark, there are two price areas, and Vattenfall has wind power assets in both areas, DK1 and DK2. The Nordic system price (SYS) is a reference price for all price areas and is calculated by the electricity exchange Nord Pool.

SPOT PRICES PER PRICE AREA AND SYSTEM PRICE (EUR/MWh)



¹Difference between SE1 and SE2 is invisible due to high correlation

The price area differences were at a lower level during the first nine months of 2023, compared to the corresponding period in 2022. During 2022, price range differences rose in Sweden due to increased export demand in combination with limitations in the transmission grid.

INDICATIVE NORDIC HEDGE PRICES AND VOLUME HEDGE RATIO (SE, DK, FI) AS PER 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Vattenfall's price hedging strategy is primarily focused on the Nordic generation assets because the primary risk exposure is linked to base production of nuclear power and hydro power. The degree of hedging is highest for the next few years and decreases thereafter.

| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| EUR/MWh | 30 | 47 | 51 |
| Hedge ratio (%) | 55 | 50 | 35 |

ACHIEVED NORDIC ELECTRICITY PRICES (SE, DK, FI)¹

The price obtained is the average price that Vattenfall received for its electricity generation during the period and is affected by the degree of price hedging, level of price hedging (see above) as well as the spot price and effects from price area differences.

| | Jan-Sep. | | Jul-Sep. | | Full year |
|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 |
| EUR/MWh | 35 | 17 | 28 | 14 | 27 |

Vattenfall's achieved price in the Nordics has increased as a result of price hedges and a decline in the differences between electricity price areas.

FUEL PRICES

The price of gas, coal and emission allowances for carbon dioxide mainly affects Vattenfall's heat operations on the continent. Gas prices also affect operations within the Customers & Solutions business segment, which is responsible for retail sales of gas.

| | Jan-Sep. | | Jul-Sep. | | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------|------|
| | 2023 | 2022 Change | 2023 | 2022 Change | | |
| Gas (EUR/MWh) | 40.7 | 132.5 | -69% | 32.9 | 198.2 | -83% |
| Coal (USD/t) | 129.7 | 310.1 | -58% | 117.5 | 360.6 | -67% |
| CO2 (EUR/t) | 85.9 | 82.1 | 5% | 84.5 | 80.0 | 6% |

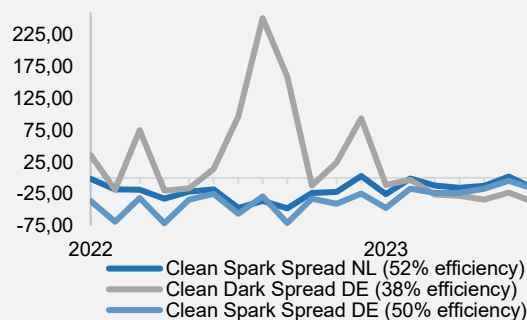
The price of gas and coal has decreased during the period of January–September 2023 as a result of well-filled gas stocks. The price of emission allowances for carbon dioxide has increased slightly compared to the same period in 2022.

¹ Achieved prices from the spot market and hedges. Includes Nordic hydro, nuclear and wind power generation

PRICE MARGINS

The clean spark spread is the margin between the electricity price and the cost of gas and emissions allowances used for its generation. These spreads affect Vattenfall's heat business in Germany and the Netherlands where the fossil fired combined heat-and-power (CHP) plants and condensing plants are located. Vattenfall hedges these spreads in part.

CLEAN SPARK SPREAD AND CLEAN DARK SPREAD

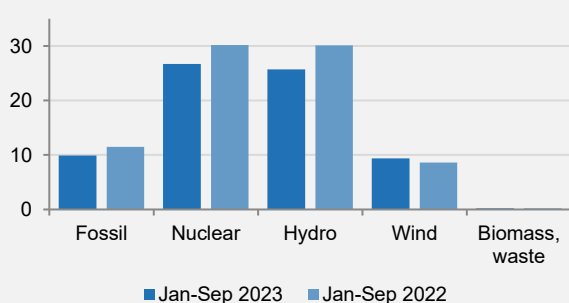


The clean spark spreads were negative for the first nine months of 2022 as a result of higher gas prices. This had a negative financial impact on Vattenfall's combined heat and power plants. The clean dark spreads increased significantly during the third quarter.

Generation development

Combined electricity generation declined by 8.7 TWh to 71.9 (80.6) in the first nine months of 2023. This was primarily driven by lower generation from hydropower (-4.4 TWh) and nuclear power (-3.5 TWh). Generation from nuclear power decreased primarily due to the delayed restart of Ringhals 4. Generation from fossil-based power decreased (-1.6 TWh) as a result of the sale of the Magnum gas-fired power plant in the Netherlands. Generation from wind power increased (0.8 TWh) as a result of new capacity, mainly from the newly inaugurated offshore wind farm Hollandse Kust Zuid.

ELECTRICITY GENERATION (TWh)



AVAILABILITY

Availability is the percentage of planned production time for an asset with no unforeseen technical issues or maintenance-related outages.

| | Jan-Sep. | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Nuclear | 77.0% | 85.9% |
| Wind - offshore | 95.0% | 95.4% |
| Wind – onshore | 95.2% | 95.6% |

The availability of Vattenfall's nuclear power during the first nine months of the year was lower compared to the corresponding period in 2022. The availability of wind power was at a similar level.

INSTALLED WIND CAPACITY

New installed wind power capacity in the last 12 months amounted to 961 MW and is mainly attributable to Hollandse Kust Zuid (695 MW of 1,520 MW), South Kyle (202 MW of 240 MW), Grönhult (67 MW) and A16/Klaverspoor (17 MW).

| MW | 30 Sep 2023 | 30 Sep 2022 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Onshore wind | 1,954 | 1,688 |
| Offshore wind | 3,297 | 2,602 |
| Total | 5,251 | 4,290 |

Sales development

Electricity sales, excluding sales to Nord Pool Spot and deliveries to minority owners, increased by 10.4 TWh to 91.9 TWh (81.5). Gas sales decreased by 2.7 TWh to 30.5 TWh (33.2) as a result of fewer customers and lower average consumption. Heat sales decreased by 0.6 TWh to 8.9 TWh (9.5) as a result of warmer weather and continued energy-saving measures by customers.

| | Jan-Sep. | | | Jul-Sep. | | |
|--|----------|------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | Change | 2023 | 2022 | Change |
| Sales of electricity to customers, TWh | 91.9 | 81.5 | 13% | 29.0 | 24.9 | 16% |
| Sales of gas, TWh | 30.5 | 33.2 | -8% | 4.6 | 4.8 | -4% |
| Sales of heat, TWh | 8.9 | 9.5 | -6% | 0.9 | 1.3 | -31% |

TEMPERATURE EFFECTS

Temperature effects impact sales volume in the operating segments Customers & Solutions and Heat. Lower temperatures usually mean higher demand for heating (including gas) and electricity. In the Nordic countries, this mainly affects sales of electricity and heat. In Germany and the Netherlands, gas remains the primary source of heat, which means that low temperatures increase demand for gas in addition to increased sales of heat.

TEMPERATURE DEVIATION FROM NORMAL LEVELS (°C)

| | Jan-Sep. | | Jul-Sep. | |
|-------------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Nordics | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Netherlands | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Germany | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 |

During the period of January–September 2023, the temperature in Vattenfall's markets was higher than normal, which affected sales negatively.

Net sales

January–September: Consolidated net sales increased by SEK 56.1 billion (including positive currency effects of SEK 14.3 billion). The increase is mainly attributable to higher prices in customer sales and to some extent increased volumes in the business segment in France.

July–September: Consolidated net sales increased by SEK 5.3 billion and is largely explained by positive currency effects of SEK 4.1 billion.

Earnings

January–September: The underlying operating profit decreased by SEK 7.0 billion, which is explained by:

- Lower earnings contribution from the Wind operating segment (SEK -7.7 billion) primarily due to lower electricity prices
- Lower earnings contribution from the Power Generation operating segment (SEK -5.5 billion) mainly due to a negative impact from price hedging on the continent as these have not been as effective as in the Nordics. Higher realised trading results and higher prices obtained in the Nordics had an offsetting effect
- Higher earnings contribution from the Heat operating segment (SEK +5.2 billion), mainly as a result of higher heat prices, which were adjusted after the rise in fuel prices in 2022
- Higher earnings contribution from the Customers & Solutions operating segment (SEK +1.4 billion) mainly as a result of a continued increase in the number of electricity customers in Germany
- Other items, net (SEK -0.4 billion)

Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -4.6 billion (14.2) and were affected by impairments and provisions (SEK -5.5 billion) for offshore wind power off the coast of Norfolk, UK. Market value changes for energy derivatives (SEK 1.4 billion) had an offsetting effect. *See note 4 for further information.* The return on capital employed (ROCE) amounted to -4.6% (17.3%) and, in addition to items affecting comparability, was also affected by the realisation and valuation of electricity and fuel contracts during the fourth quarter of 2022. Return on capital employed based on underlying operating profit amounted to 9.8% (12.1%). The period's result amounted to SEK 4.7 billion (17.0) and was negatively affected by items affecting comparability, which was offset by a higher return from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

July–September: The underlying operating profit decreased by SEK 5.3 billion mainly as a result of the negative contribution from the operating segments Wind (SEK -4.4 billion) and Power Generation (SEK -2.1 billion). This was counteracted to some extent by the development within the Customers & Solutions operating segment (SEK +1.1 billion).

Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -3.6 billion (6.0). The majority refers to changes in the market value of energy derivatives (SEK -3.5 billion).

The period's result amounted to SEK -2.2 billion (6.7) and was largely impacted by items affecting comparability. Lower tax and a higher financial net as a result of higher returns from the Nuclear Waste Fund had a positive impact.

Cash flow

January–September: Funds from operations (FFO) declined by SEK 5.7 billion primarily due to lower underlying operating profit before depreciation and impairments (EBITDA) and higher tax paid. The cash flow from changes in working capital amounted to SEK -31.4 billion. The biggest contributing factor was the net received and paid variation margin (SEK -60.7 billion). In addition, working capital was affected by the reduction in operating receivables within the segments Customers & Solutions (+12.0 billion SEK) and Power Generation (+10.0 billion SEK) as well as the reduction in inventories (+3.4 billion SEK).

July–September: Funds from operations (FFO) decreased by SEK 2.4 billion primarily due to lower underlying operating profit before depreciation and impairments (EBITDA), which was offset by lower tax paid. The cash flow from changes in working capital amounted to SEK +10.7 billion, which is mainly explained by the reduction in operating receivables within the segments Customers & Solutions (SEK +9.9 billion) and Heat (SEK +7.0 billion) as well as the reduction in inventory (SEK +3.5 billion). This was offset by the net of received and paid margin collateral (SEK -9.1 billion).

KEY FIGURES – GROUP OVERVIEW

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 216 876 | 160 825 | 58 337 | 53 076 | 239 644 | 295 695 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) ¹ | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) ¹ | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Underlying operating profit ¹ | 15 550 | 22 548 ² | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 ² | 28 077 |
| Items affecting comparability ¹ | - 4 620 | 14 159 ² | - 3 557 | 5 960 | - 22 430 ² | - 41 209 |
| Profit for the period | 4 737 | 16 980 | - 2 186 | 6 684 | 21 | - 12 222 |
| Funds from operations (FFO) ¹ | 21 868 | 27 598 | 4 919 | 7 305 | 42 194 | 36 464 |
| Cash flow from changes in operating assets and operating liabilities (working capital) | - 31 415 | 81 416 | 10 652 | 83 080 | - 41 040 | - 153 871 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | - 9 547 | 109 014 | 15 571 | 90 385 | 1 154 | - 117 407 |

1) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.

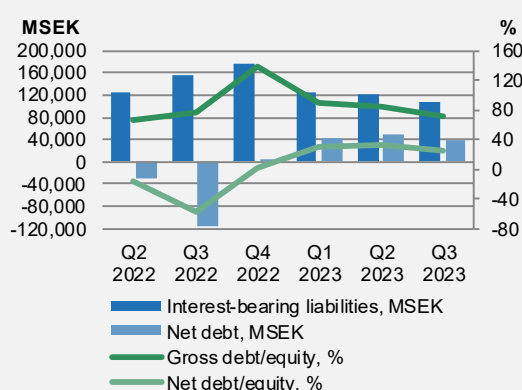
2) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

Capital structure

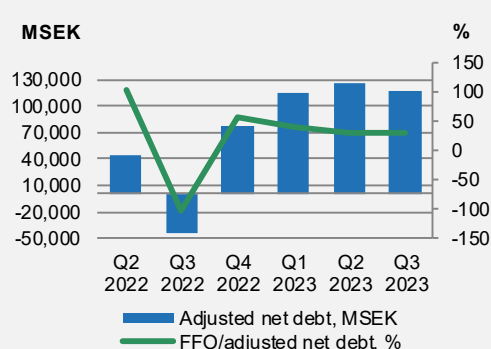
Cash, bank and similar assets and short-term investments decreased by SEK 104.6 billion compared to 31 December 2022. Confirmed credit facilities consist of a Revolving Credit Facility of EUR 2.0 billion with a maturity date of November 2025, and a Committed Credit Facility of EUR 3.0 billion with a maturity date of 21 March 2024. As per 30 September 2023, available liquid assets and/or committed credit facilities amounted to 40.9% of net sales. Vattenfall's target is to maintain a level of no less than 10% of the Group's net sales, but at least the equivalent of the next 90 days' maturities.

Net debt increased by SEK 34.4 billion to SEK 38.2 billion and adjusted net debt increased by SEK 41.2 billion to SEK 118.0 billion compared to 31 December 2022. This is mainly attributable to negative cash flow after investments (SEK 38.8 billion), as well as negative exchange rate effects (SEK 2.3 billion). Dividends paid increased the net debt by SEK 4.0 billion. The adjusted net debt was also affected by higher provisions for decommissioning/environment-related provisions (SEK 3.8 billion) offset by lower pension provisions (SEK 0.3 billion) and lower provisions for nuclear power (SEK 0.3 billion).

NET DEBT



ADJUSTED NET DEBT

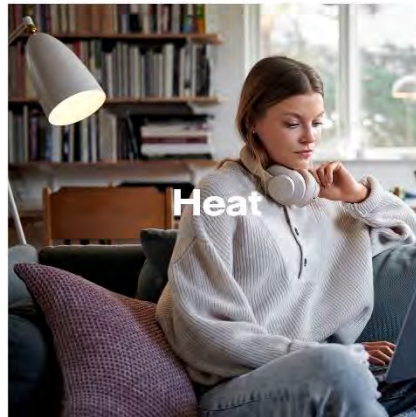
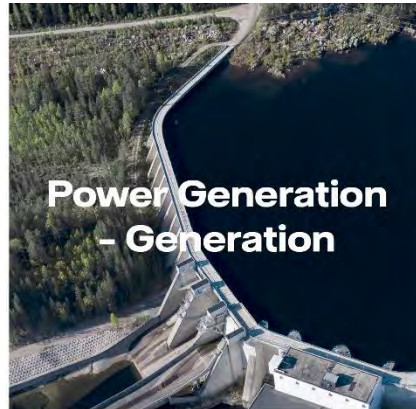


Strategic focus areas and targets for 2025

| Strategic focus area | Targets for 2025 | Q3 2023 | Outcome 2022 |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|
| Driving decarbonisation with our customers & partners | 1. Customer engagement, absolute Net Promoter Score (NPS): ¹ +18 | - | +16 |
| Securing a fossil-free energy supply | 2. CO ₂ emissions intensity: ² ≤86 gCO₂e/kWh | 74 | 78 |
| Delivering high-performing operations | 3. Funds from operations (FFO)/adjusted net debt ³ : 22%–27% | 30.9% | 55.0% |
| | 4. Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) ⁴ , last 12 months: ≥8% | -4.6% | 4.2% |
| Empowering our people | 5. Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) ⁵ : ≤1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| | 6. Employee Engagement Index ⁶ : ≥75% | - | 80% |

- Absolute NPS is weighted 80% from Customers & Solutions and 20% from Heat, which corresponds to our customer composition. Reported on an annual basis
- Includes CO₂ and other greenhouse gases such as N₂O and SF₆, as well as indirect emissions from electricity and heat use (scope 2). Consolidated value where CO₂ is primarily related to the operating segment Heat. The target for 2025 is to be on track to achieving the 1.5° C target by 2030, according to SBT
- Rolling 12-months values. Received margin calls had a significant impact on the outcome for both the first nine months 2022 and for the full year 2021
- Rolling 12-months values. Compensation for closure of nuclear power in Germany, changes in market value of energy derivatives and inventories and capital gains from the sale of Stromnetz Berlin's had significant impact on the outcome for the full year 2021
- Rolling 12-month values. LTIF (Lost Time Injury Frequency) is expressed in terms of the number of lost time work injuries per 1 million hours worked. The metric pertains only to Vattenfall employees
- Documentation for measurement of target achievement is derived from the results of an employee survey, which is conducted on an annual basis

Operating segments



| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Underlying EBIT | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 104 | 4 691 | 2 465 | 1 341 | 7 413 | 8 826 |
| Power Generation | 3 008 | 8 493 ² | - 895 | 1 227 | 14 332 ² | 8 847 |
| - of which, realised trading result | 4 268 | 386 | 870 | - 2 002 | - 1 360 | 2 522 |
| Wind | 4 297 | 11 958 | 854 | 5 230 | 16 479 | 8 818 |
| Heat | 2 455 | - 2 701 | - 680 | - 1 301 | - 3 578 | 1 578 |
| Distribution | 1 464 | 1 413 | - 311 | 128 | 2 070 | 2 121 |
| Other ¹ | - 1 618 | - 1 111 | - 446 | - 336 | - 1 590 | - 2 097 |
| Eliminations | - 160 | - 195 | - 41 | - 57 | - 51 | - 16 |
| Underlying operating profit | 15 550 | 22 548 | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 | 28 077 |

1) "Other" pertains mainly to all Staff functions, including Treasury and Shared Service Centres.

2) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

Customers & Solutions

The Customers & Solutions Business Area is responsible for sales of electricity, gas and energy services in all of Vattenfall's markets.

Increasing customer base drives results

- Vattenfall has commissioned its first public fast charging park
- Contract signed with Hydro Rein regarding battery optimization
- More customers choose Vattenfall in Germany and the majority of customers opt for a fossil free electricity contract

Q1–Q3: Net sales increased by 30 % compared to the same period in 2022. Underlying operating profit increased by 30 %, largely due to a growing customer base in Germany. Compared to year-end 2022, Vattenfall's total customer base increased by 3% to 11.2 million contracts.

Electricity sales increased by 20% compared to 2022, primarily attributable to a higher customer base in Germany and higher volumes sold to grid operators in France. Gas sales decreased by 8% due to a lower customer base and decreased average consumption per customer.

Q3: Net sales decreased by -16 %, which is mainly driven by lower wholesale market prices. Underlying operating profit increased by 84 %, largely driven by temporary sourcing effects for electricity and a growing customer base in Germany. Electricity sales increased due to the increased German customer base and higher volumes sold to grid



operators in France. Sales of gas decreased due to a shrinking customer base and lower average consumption per customer.

The pace of public charging installations for electric cars continues to increase. In Germany, Vattenfall has commissioned its first public fast charging park. It offers 15 charging stations at different capacities – including what is currently the fastest charging station in the world with a capacity of 360 kW. In the Netherlands, expansion of the charging network in the four Dutch provinces Brabant, Limburg, Gelderland and Overijssel continues with a total of 13.000 connected charging points.

Vattenfall is expanding its flexibility services for business customers and has signed its first contract in Sweden to optimise Hydro Rein's battery portfolio. Vattenfall will optimise three batteries with a total size of 4.5 Megawatt.

In Germany, Vattenfall has continued to grow within its customer base. Most customers chose a fossil free electricity contract.

KEY FIGURES – CUSTOMERS & SOLUTIONS

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Net sales | 160 520 | 123 558 | 37 012 | 44 140 | 183 151 | 220 113 |
| External net sales | 153 597 | 117 303 | 35 061 | 41 475 | 174 026 | 210 320 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 6 983 | 5 401 | 2 775 | 1 593 | 8 393 | 9 975 |
| Underlying EBIT | 6 104 | 4 691 | 2 465 | 1 341 | 7 413 | 8 826 |
| Sales of electricity, TWh | 82.6 | 68.7 | 25.7 | 21.2 | 93.5 | 107.4 |
| - of which, private customers | 19.7 | 20.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 27.1 | 26.6 |
| - of which, resellers | 26.6 | 14.2 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 20.7 | 33.1 |
| - of which, business customers | 36.3 | 34.3 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 45.7 | 47.7 |
| Sales of gas, TWh | 30.2 | 32.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 46.4 | 43.9 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 3 584 | 3 272 | 3 584 | 3 272 | 3 289 | |

Power Generation

Power Generation comprises the Generation and Markets Business Areas. The segment includes Vattenfall's hydro and nuclear power operations, maintenance services business, and optimisation and trading operations including certain large business customers. The result from hedging the Group's net exposure in electricity and fuel is reported in this segment.

Lower price and volumes had a negative impact on earnings

- Steps taken towards new nuclear power, such as initiating a process to acquire property adjacent to Ringhals
- Lower production from both hydro and nuclear



Q1–Q3: Net sales increased by 14%. Underlying operating profit decreased by 65%. The decrease was mainly attributed to lower prices in the Nordic countries, negative price effects from the continental hedging and lower production volumes. Hydro production decreased by 4.4 TWh, mainly due to low fill rate in Vattenfall's water reservoirs during the start of the third quarter. Nuclear production decreased by -3.5 TWh, due to outage in Ringhals 4.

Vattenfall is working to complete a feasibility study on new nuclear power by the end of the year. During the quarter, a process was initiated to purchase properties on Våröhalvö to enable preparatory work and construction of new nuclear power in the area.

Q3: Net sales decreased by 22%. Underlying operating profit decreased mainly attributable to negative price and lower production volume. Hydro production decreased by 3.7 TWh, mainly due to low fill rate in Vattenfall's water reservoirs during the start of the third quarter. Nuclear production decreased by 1.4 TWh. This was partly offset by a higher realised trading result.

KEY FIGURES – POWER GENERATION

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 156 526 | 137 357 | 37 350 | 48 093 | 205 788 | 224 957 |
| External net sales | 29 593 | 17 416 | 12 819 | 4 140 | 28 193 | 40 370 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 6 966 | 13 508 ¹ | 429 | 2 537 | 21 624 ¹ | 15 082 |
| Underlying EBIT | 3 008 | 8 493 ¹ | - 895 | 1 227 | 14 332 ¹ | 8 847 |
| - of which, realised trading result | 4 268 | 386 | 870 | - 2 002 | - 1 360 | 2 522 |
| Electricity generation, TWh | 52.4 | 60.3 | 14.7 | 19.8 | 80.1 | 72.2 |
| - of which, hydro power | 25.7 | 30.1 | 7.3 | 11.0 | 40.5 | 36.1 |
| - of which, nuclear power | 26.7 | 30.2 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 39.6 | 36.1 |
| Sales of electricity, TWh | 8.5 | 11.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 15.6 | 13.0 |
| - of which, resellers | 7.1 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 13.8 | 11.1 |
| - of which, business customers | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Sales of gas, TWh | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 7 418 | 7 238 | 7 418 | 7 238 | 7 219 | |

1) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

Wind

The Wind Business Area is responsible for development, construction and operation of Vattenfall's wind farms as well as large-scale and decentralised solar power and batteries.

Lower energy prices affect the result

- Exercised option to develop the offshore wind power project Nordlicht II in Germany
- Inauguration of the offshore wind farm Hollandse Kust Zuid in the Netherlands
- Start of construction of Germany's largest project that combines sustainable agriculture and solar power production in the same area to date



Q1–Q3: Net sales decreased by 9 % compared to 2022. Underlying operating profit decreased by 64 % driven by lower electricity prices, which was partly compensated for by the new capacity generated by the newly inaugurated offshore wind farm Hollandse Kust Zuid in the Netherlands. Electricity generation increased by around 10% which was also driven by Hollandse Kust Zuid.

Q3: Net sales decreased by 1 %. Underlying operating profit decreased by 84 % mainly as a result of lower electricity prices. Electricity generation increased by 23% driven by the new wind farm Hollandse Kust Zuid and somewhat higher Onshore volumes.

Vattenfall exercised its option to develop the offshore wind project Nordlicht II (N-6.6) off the German North Sea coast. Nordlicht II will have a capacity of 630 MW. Together with Nordlicht I (N-7.2) the two projects are expected to generate fossil-free electricity corresponding to the annual consumption of more than 1.7 million German households. After a final investment decision, Nordlicht I could be connected to the German electricity grid in 2027 and Nordlicht II in 2028.

In late September, the Dutch king officially inaugurated Vattenfall's offshore windfarm Hollandse Kust Zuid in the Netherlands. It is the first modern subsidy-free built windfarm in the world and is owned by Vattenfall and its partners BASF and Allianz Insurance. After just over two years of construction, it will produce electricity equivalent to the annual consumption of 1.5 million Dutch households.

In north-east Germany, Vattenfall has started the construction of the country's largest project that enables the combination of sustainable agriculture and solar power production in the same area. Vattenfall's partner, Power and Air Condition Solution Management (PASM), has committed to buy power production from the plant for ten years via a corporate power purchase agreement. The total capacity amounts to 79 MW and the project is estimated to be completed during 2024.

During the quarter, the installation of all turbines for the offshore wind farms Vesterhav South and North in Denmark was completed. In Sweden, the construction started of an onshore wind farm in Bruzaholm. Inauguration of the two Danish wind farms is planned during the beginning of 2024. The Swedish project is planned to be operational in 2025 with a total capacity of 139 MW.

KEY FIGURES – WIND

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 19 272 | 21 122 | 8 078 | 8 155 | 29 109 | 27 259 |
| External net sales | 7 257 | 3 213 | 5 206 | 1 156 | 4 308 | 8 352 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 9 482 | 16 411 | 2 691 | 6 732 | 22 508 | 15 579 |
| Underlying EBIT | 4 297 | 11 958 | 854 | 5 230 | 16 479 | 8 818 |
| Electricity generation - wind power TWh | 9.4 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 12.2 | 13.0 |
| Sales of electricity, TWh | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 1 648 | 1 491 | 1 648 | 1 491 | 1 521 | |

Heat

The Heat Business Area comprises Vattenfall's heat business (district heating and decentralised solutions) and gas-fired condensing plants.

District heating drives improved results

- Investment decision for a project that integrates surplus heat from third parties into the district heating network in Berlin
- Vattenfall pauses the development of a biofuel-fired heating plant in Diemen after a revoked permit
- Vattenfall and the state of Berlin signed a memorandum of understanding to hold exclusive negotiations regarding a potential sale of the heat business in Berlin

Q1–Q3: Net sales decreased by 24%. The underlying operating profit increased mainly as a result of price adjustments for heating in Berlin and the Netherlands, which compensate for the higher fuel costs in 2022. In addition an updated contract and pricing strategy in Berlin affected the result positively. This was somewhat offset by a lower underlying operating profit in Sweden largely driven by higher bio fuel prices. Sales of heat decreased as a result of customers' energy conservation measures and warmer weather. The sale of the gas-fired power plant Magnum led to lower electricity generation. However, improved spreads following lower prices for gas lead to an overall positive impact on the underlying operating profit. The number of customers amounted to 2.1 million households which corresponds to an increase of 1.4% compared to the end of 2022

Q3: Net sales decreased by 54%, primarily due to lower electricity prices and decreased electricity generation following the Magnum sale. The underlying operating profit improved by 48% compared to the third quarter 2022. This is largely due to lower fuel costs following lower gas prices, which resulted in higher spreads for the Berlin heat business. The heat price adjustments compensate for the higher fuel costs in 2022 and



the updated contract strategy had an additional positive impact. Sales of heat decreased slightly as a result of customer's energy conservation measures.

During the quarter, an investment decision was made regarding a project that integrates surplus heat from third parties into the district heating network in Berlin. A new combined heat and power (CHP) plant will use steam generated at a nearby municipally owned waste incineration plant. In turn, an electrically powered industrial heat pump will use the residual heat in the waste water from an adjacent treatment plant.

After the end of the quarter, Vattenfall signed a memorandum of understanding with the State of Berlin to hold exclusive negotiations around a potential sale of the heat business in Berlin. A decision is expected later this year.

Vattenfall is pausing the development of a biofuel-fired heating plant in Diemen after a revoked permit for the plant. Vattenfall has initiated talks with the Dutch authorities to discuss potential sustainable options that can be developed in time to provide heat to the 84,000 affected customers.

KEY FIGURES – HEAT

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Net sales | 32 484 | 42 466 | 6 656 | 14 502 | 60 505 | 50 523 |
| External net sales | 18 308 | 14 098 | 3 480 | 3 914 | 20 933 | 25 143 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 4 798 | - 519 | 134 | - 635 | - 641 | 4 676 |
| Underlying EBIT | 2 455 | - 2 701 | - 680 | - 1 301 | - 3 578 | 1 578 |
| Electricity generation - TWh | 10.1 | 11.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 16.6 | 15.0 |
| - of which, fossil-based power | 9.9 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| - of which, biomass, waste | 0.2 | 0.2 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Sales of electricity business customers, TWh | 0.2 | 0.9 | — | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Sales of heat, TWh | 8.9 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 14.1 | 13.5 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 3 163 | 3 150 | 3 163 | 3 150 | 3 188 | |

Distribution

The Distribution Business Area consists of Vattenfall's electricity distribution operations in Sweden and the UK and Vattenfall's Power-as-a-Service offering.

Continued high demand for connections to the electricity grid

- Three projects for upgrades of the regional network completed within the investment programme Kapacitet Stockholm
- Vattenfall has commissioned a micro grid on Arholma
- Approved concession for the overhead line between Hedenlunda and Oxelösund which enables the connection of SSAB:s electric arc furnace

Q1–Q3: Net sales decreased by 7% and the underlying operating profit increased by 4% compared to 2022. This is primarily due to extraordinary high prices for the transmission network during 2022. This was partly counteracted by a temporary reduction of the electricity grid tariff during 1st July – 31st December 2023 and higher personnel costs, maintenance costs and depreciations as a result of growth.

Q3: Net sales decreased by 25% compared to 2022. Underlying operating profit decreased due to a temporary reduction electricity grid tariff during 1st July – 31st December 2023 and higher personnel costs, maintenance costs and depreciations as a result of growth.

Vattenfall is continuing its extensive investments in the electricity grid to meet the expectations of customers and communities of stable and robust electricity supply and the increasing electricity grid capacity needs. In Ekerö, within the investment programme Kapacitet Stockholm, three major projects involving cables and stations have recently been completed. The projects allow for increased in voltage from 70 kV to 130 kV, thereby increasing the capacity of the electricity network in the area.

On the island of Arholma in Stockholm, Vattenfall has commissioned a local small-scale energy system, known as a micro grid, with smart control, solar cells and batteries in order to store energy. This micro grid is the first of its kind and will make the island self-sufficient in electricity for brief periods of time. The micro grid is connected to the central electricity grid on the mainland but when disconnected can function as an independent local energy system. By evaluating how the



technology and automatic control can be used in larger energy installations, the project is contributing to the development of climate-friendly and sustainable energy systems for the future.

At the beginning of October, the Land and Environment Court announced the verdict that they confirmed the Energy Market Inspectorate's decision to approve the concession for the overhead line between Hedenlunda and Oxelösund. The court has determined that overhead line on this route is the most advantageous choice from both technical and economic aspects. The judgment can be appealed to the Land and Environment Court of Appeal, which then decides whether leave to appeal should be granted. If leave to appeal is not granted, the line concession becomes legally binding.

Vattenfall has received advance notice of the construction of a new substation in Norrbotten, which will help enable the connection of the H2 Green Steel plant in Boden. Construction procurement is ongoing and is expected to be completed during the year.

Interest in producing electricity from solar cells remains at a high level and there is no sign of a slowdown in the influx of connections. Of the roughly 22,000 grid connection requests received so far this year, more than half have been power generation requests to connect solar cell installations. In an increasing number of areas where many customers have already started generating electricity, reinforcements to the electricity grid are needed before more customers can connect their electricity generation. .

KEY FIGURES – DISTRIBUTION

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 8 406 | 9 026 | 1 867 | 2 503 | 12 497 | 11 877 |
| External net sales | 7 886 | 8 461 | 1 698 | 2 280 | 11 733 | 11 158 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 3 507 | 3 298 | 379 | 756 | 4 622 | 4 831 |
| Underlying EBIT | 1 464 | 1 413 | - 311 | 128 | 2 070 | 2 121 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 1 562 | 1 322 | 1 562 | 1 322 | 1 340 | |

Other

Other pertains mainly to all Staff functions, including Treasury and Shared Service Centres.

Net sales consist primarily of revenues attributable to Vattenfall's service organisations such as Shared Services, IT and Vattenfall Insurance.

KEY FIGURES – OTHER

| Amounts in SEK million unless indicated otherwise | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 7 211 | 6 157 | 2 447 | 2 148 | 8 530 | 9 584 |
| External net sales | 235 | 334 | 73 | 111 | 451 | 352 |
| Underlying EBITDA | - 950 | - 453 | - 218 | - 106 | - 693 | - 1 190 |
| Underlying EBIT | - 1 618 | - 1 111 | - 446 | - 336 | - 1 590 | - 2 097 |
| Number of employees, full-time equivalents | 3 267 | 3 000 | 3 267 | 3 000 | 3 081 | |

Consolidated income statement

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 216 876 | 160 825 | 58 337 | 53 076 | 239 644 | 295 695 |
| Cost of purchases | - 153 414 | - 82 800 | - 44 620 | - 27 059 | - 167 013 | - 237 627 |
| Other external expenses | - 17 753 | - 14 466 | - 5 576 | - 5 061 | - 20 908 | - 24 195 |
| Personnel expenses | - 16 766 | - 15 142 | - 5 434 | - 4 734 | - 20 557 | - 22 181 |
| Other operating income and expenses, net | 788 | 503 | 75 | 172 | - 790 | - 505 |
| Participations in the results of associated companies | 43 | 103 | - 141 | - 8 | 137 | 77 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairments | - 18 844 | - 12 316 | - 5 252 | - 4 194 | - 17 868 | - 24 396 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Financial income ³ | 2 405 | 609 | 862 | 227 | 854 | 2 650 |
| Financial expenses ^{1,2,3} | - 6 963 | - 6 140 | - 1 343 | - 2 032 | - 7 978 | - 8 801 |
| Return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund | 1 442 | - 6 543 | - 116 | - 659 | - 5 608 | 2 377 |
| Profit before income taxes | 7 814 | 24 633 | - 3 208 | 9 728 | - 87 | - 16 906 |
| Income taxes | - 3 077 | - 7 653 | 1 022 | - 3 044 | 108 | 4 684 |
| Profit for the period | 4 737 | 16 980 | - 2 186 | 6 684 | 21 | - 12 222 |
| Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | 3 905 | 16 502 | - 2 147 | 6 242 | - 1 102 | - 13 699 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interests | 832 | 478 | - 39 | 442 | 1 123 | 1 477 |
| Supplementary information | | | | | | |
| Underlying EBITDA ⁴ | 30 626 | 36 155 ⁵ | 6 149 | 10 820 | 53 521 ⁵ | 47 992 |
| Underlying EBIT ⁴ | 15 550 | 22 548 ⁵ | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 ⁵ | 28 077 |
| Financial items, net excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund | - 2 916 | - 4 032 | - 80 | - 1 304 | - 5 115 | - 3 999 |
| 1) Including interest components related to pension costs | - 822 | - 431 | - 298 | - 145 | - 578 | - 969 |
| 2) Including discounting effects attributable to provisions | - 1 642 | - 1 499 | - 401 | - 501 | - 2 009 | - 2 152 |
| 3) Including items affecting comparability recognised as financial income and expenses, net | — | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | — |
| 4) See note 4 for information on items affecting comparability | | | | | | |
| 5) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports. | | | | | | |

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Profit for the period | 4 737 | 16 980 | - 2 186 | 6 684 | 21 | - 12 222 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | |
| Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met | | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges - changes in fair value | - 269 | 72 847 | 9 421 | 43 412 | 14 478 | - 58 638 |
| Cash flow hedges - dissolved against income statement | 9 317 | - 76 399 | 3 170 | - 37 832 | - 106 390 | - 20 674 |
| Cash flow hedges - transferred to cost of hedged item | - 19 | 4 | - 1 | - 1 | - 16 | - 39 |
| Hedging of net investments in foreign operations | - 1 554 | - 2 013 | 990 | - 426 | - 2 777 | - 2 318 |
| Translation differences, divested companies | - 86 | — | — | — | — | - 86 |
| Translation differences | 6 007 | 10 232 | - 4 038 | 2 606 | 14 684 | 10 459 |
| Income taxes related to items that will be reclassified | 162 | - 3 627 | - 2 932 | - 2 570 | 25 498 | 29 287 |
| Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met | 13 558 | 1 044 | 6 610 | 5 189 | - 54 523 | - 42 009 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | |
| Remeasurement pertaining to defined benefit obligations | 565 | 16 557 | 1 485 | 3 451 | 13 178 | - 2 814 |
| Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified | - 89 | - 4 575 | - 371 | - 1 059 | - 3 582 | 904 |
| Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 476 | 11 982 | 1 114 | 2 392 | 9 596 | - 1 910 |
| Total other comprehensive income, net after income taxes | 14 034 | 13 026 | 7 724 | 7 581 | - 44 927 | - 43 919 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 18 771 | 30 006 | 5 538 | 14 265 | - 44 906 | - 56 141 |
| Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | 17 348 | 28 830 | 6 091 | 13 611 | - 47 227 | - 58 709 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interests | 1 423 | 1 176 | - 553 | 655 | 2 321 | 2 568 |

Operating segments, Vattenfall Group

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| External net sales | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 153 597 | 117 303 | 35 061 | 41 475 | 174 026 | 210 320 |
| Power Generation | 29 593 | 17 416 | 12 819 | 4 140 | 28 193 | 40 370 |
| Wind | 7 257 | 3 213 | 5 206 | 1 156 | 4 308 | 8 352 |
| Heat | 18 308 | 14 098 | 3 480 | 3 914 | 20 933 | 25 143 |
| Distribution | 7 886 | 8 461 | 1 698 | 2 280 | 11 733 | 11 158 |
| Other ¹ | 235 | 334 | 73 | 111 | 451 | 352 |
| Total | 216 876 | 160 825 | 58 337 | 53 076 | 239 644 | 295 695 |
| Internal net sales | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 923 | 6 255 | 1 951 | 2 665 | 9 125 | 9 793 |
| Power Generation | 126 933 | 119 941 | 24 531 | 43 953 | 177 595 | 184 587 |
| Wind | 12 015 | 17 909 | 2 872 | 6 999 | 24 801 | 18 907 |
| Heat | 14 176 | 28 368 | 3 176 | 10 588 | 39 572 | 25 380 |
| Distribution | 520 | 565 | 169 | 223 | 764 | 719 |
| Other ¹ | 6 976 | 5 823 | 2 374 | 2 037 | 8 079 | 9 232 |
| Eliminations | - 167 543 | - 178 861 | - 35 073 | - 66 465 | - 259 936 | - 248 618 |
| Total | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total net sales | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 160 520 | 123 558 | 37 012 | 44 140 | 183 151 | 220 113 |
| Power Generation | 156 526 | 137 357 | 37 350 | 48 093 | 205 788 | 224 957 |
| Wind | 19 272 | 21 122 | 8 078 | 8 155 | 29 109 | 27 259 |
| Heat | 32 484 | 42 466 | 6 656 | 14 502 | 60 505 | 50 523 |
| Distribution | 8 406 | 9 026 | 1 867 | 2 503 | 12 497 | 11 877 |
| Other ¹ | 7 211 | 6 157 | 2 447 | 2 148 | 8 530 | 9 584 |
| Eliminations | - 167 543 | - 178 861 | - 35 073 | - 66 465 | - 259 936 | - 248 618 |
| Total | 216 876 | 160 825 | 58 337 | 53 076 | 239 644 | 295 695 |

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 984 | 5 404 | 2 775 | 1 596 | 8 396 | 9 976 |
| Power Generation | 7 714 | 25 746 | - 3 058 | 8 904 | - 2 903 | - 20 935 |
| Wind | 7 739 | 16 434 | 2 678 | 6 733 | 22 554 | 13 859 |
| Heat | 4 777 | - 1 312 | 125 | - 1 418 | - 1 515 | 4 574 |
| Distribution | 3 507 | 3 308 | 379 | 757 | 4 637 | 4 836 |
| Other ¹ | - 787 | - 362 | - 217 | - 129 | - 605 | - 1 030 |
| Eliminations | - 160 | - 195 | - 41 | - 57 | - 51 | - 16 |
| Total | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Underlying EBITDA | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 983 | 5 401 | 2 775 | 1 593 | 8 393 | 9 975 |
| Power Generation | 6 966 | 13 508 ² | 429 | 2 537 | 21 624 ² | 15 082 |
| Wind | 9 482 | 16 411 | 2 691 | 6 732 | 22 508 | 15 579 |
| Heat | 4 798 | - 519 | 134 | - 635 | - 641 | 4 676 |
| Distribution | 3 507 | 3 298 | 379 | 756 | 4 622 | 4 831 |
| Other ¹ | - 950 | - 453 | - 218 | - 106 | - 693 | - 1 190 |
| Eliminations | - 160 | - 1 491 | - 41 | - 57 | - 2 292 | - 961 |
| Total | 30 626 | 36 155 | 6 149 | 10 820 | 53 521 | 47 992 |

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Operating profit (EBIT) | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 105 | 4 694 | 2 465 | 1 345 | 7 416 | 8 827 |
| Power Generation | 3 756 | 22 025 | - 4 381 | 7 595 | - 7 949 | - 26 218 |
| Wind | - 1 215 | 11 981 | 793 | 5 231 | 16 436 | 3 240 |
| Heat | 2 434 | - 2 203 | - 689 | - 1 691 | - 3 790 | 847 |
| Distribution | 1 464 | 1 424 | - 311 | 128 | 2 086 | 2 126 |
| Other ¹ | - 1 454 | - 1 019 | - 447 | - 359 | - 1 503 | - 1 938 |
| Eliminations | - 160 | - 195 | - 41 | - 57 | - 51 | - 16 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Financial net | - 3 116 | - 12 074 | - 597 | - 2 464 | - 12 732 | - 3 774 |
| Profit before tax | 7 814 | 24 633 | - 3 208 | 9 728 | - 87 | - 16 906 |
| Underlying EBIT | | | | | | |
| Customers & Solutions | 6 104 | 4 691 | 2 465 | 1 341 | 7 413 | 8 826 |
| Power Generation | 3 008 | 8 493 ² | - 895 | 1 227 | 14 332 ² | 8 847 |
| Wind | 4 297 | 11 958 | 854 | 5 230 | 16 479 | 8 818 |
| Heat | 2 455 | - 2 701 | - 680 | - 1 301 | - 3 578 | 1 578 |
| Distribution | 1 464 | 1 413 | - 311 | 128 | 2 070 | 2 121 |
| Other ¹ | - 1 618 | - 1 111 | - 446 | - 336 | - 1 590 | - 2 097 |
| Eliminations | - 160 | - 195 | - 41 | - 57 | - 51 | - 16 |
| Underlying EBIT | 15 550 | 22 548 | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 | 28 077 |

1) "Other" pertains mainly to all Staff functions, including Treasury, Shared Service Centres and material capital gains and -losses.

2) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

Consolidated balance sheet

| Amounts in SEK million | 30 Sep 2023 | 30 Sep 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets: non-current | 19 005 | 18 282 | 18 347 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 293 223 | 268 624 | 276 901 |
| Participations in associated companies and joint arrangements | 6 538 | 6 609 | 7 094 |
| Other shares and participations | 337 | 321 | 324 |
| Share in the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund | 48 878 | 46 339 | 47 517 |
| Derivative assets | 9 565 | 100 852 | 31 187 |
| Deferred tax assets | 16 253 | 10 794 | 16 133 |
| Contract assets | 27 | 56 | 51 |
| Other non-current receivables | 5 936 | 6 122 ¹ | 3 411 |
| Total non-current assets | 399 762 | 457 999 | 400 965 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 18 347 | 24 688 | 20 969 |
| Intangible assets: current | 691 | 1 517 | 3 043 |
| Trade receivables and other receivables | 42 007 | 39 836 ¹ | 54 016 |
| Contract assets | 133 | 204 | 175 |
| Advance payments paid | 24 710 | 16 420 | 20 199 |
| Derivative assets | 39 701 | 275 435 | 89 692 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 12 652 | 11 546 | 20 775 |
| Current tax assets | 1 764 | 335 | 160 |
| Short-term investments | 24 623 | 95 953 | 65 846 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 43 202 | 173 367 | 106 540 |
| Assets held for sale | — | 5 189 | 9 947 |
| Total current assets | 207 830 | 644 490 | 391 362 |
| Total assets | 607 592 | 1,102, 489 | 792 327 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | 123 899 | 186 164 | 110 473 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interests | 26 302 | 18 160 | 18 464 |
| Total equity | 150 201 | 204 324 | 128 937 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Hybrid Capital | 21 707 | 21 960 | 17 760 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities | 59 174 | 54 540 | 78 848 |
| Pension provisions | 27 491 | 24 457 | 27 812 |
| Other interest-bearing provisions | 134 059 | 147 767 | 128 239 |
| Derivative liabilities | 18 870 | 101 831 | 45 337 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 225 | 48 518 | 13 648 |
| Contract liabilities | 9 679 | 7 770 | 8 936 |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities | 2 230 | 2 089 | 2 108 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 287 435 | 408 932 | 322 688 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables and other liabilities | 38 917 | 23 971 | 48 797 |
| Contract liabilities | 630 | 981 | 873 |
| Advance payments received | 5 645 | 123 595 | 26 692 |
| Derivative liabilities | 68 760 | 240 667 | 151 657 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 25 683 | 16 903 | 23 105 |
| Current tax liabilities | 1 220 | 2 353 | 1 201 |
| Hybrid Capital | — | — | 4 171 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities | 25 701 | 77 430 | 75 986 |
| Interest-bearing provisions | 3 400 | 3 205 | 4 382 |
| Liabilities associated with assets held for sale | — | 128 | 3 838 |
| Total current liabilities | 169 956 | 489 233 | 340 702 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 607 592 | 1,102, 489 | 792 327 |

1) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| Amounts in SEK million | 30 Sep 2023 | 30 Sep 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Calculation of capital employed | | | |
| Intangible assets: current and non-current | 19 696 | 19 799 | 21 390 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 293 223 | 268 624 | 276 901 |
| Participations in associated companies and joint arrangements | 6 538 | 6 609 | 7 094 |
| Deferred and current tax assets | 18 017 | 11 129 | 16 293 |
| Non-current noninterest-bearing receivables | 882 | 4 194 | 811 |
| Current and non-current contract assets | 160 | 260 | 226 |
| Inventories | 18 347 | 24 688 | 20 969 |
| Trade receivables and other receivables | 42 007 | 39 836 | 54 016 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 12 652 | 11 546 | 20 775 |
| Unavailable liquidity | 4 657 | 2 233 | 2 996 |
| Other | 826 | 712 | 805 |
| Total assets excl. financial assets | 417 005 | 389 630 | 422 276 |
| Deferred and current tax liabilities | - 15 445 | - 50 871 | - 14 849 |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities | - 2 230 | - 2 089 | - 2 108 |
| Current and non-current contract liabilities | - 10 309 | - 8 751 | - 9 809 |
| Trade payable and other liabilities | - 38 917 | - 23 971 | - 48 797 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | - 25 683 | - 16 903 | - 23 105 |
| Other | - 1 343 | - 1 378 | - 1 562 |
| Total noninterest-bearing liabilities | - 93 927 | - 103 963 | - 100 230 |
| Other interest-bearing provisions not related to adjusted net debt ¹ | - 10 149 | - 27 220 | - 10 114 |
| Adjustment related to assets/liabilities held for sale | — | — | 6 109 |
| Capital employed² | 312 929 | 258 447 | 318 041 |
| Capital employed, average | 285 688 | 256 816 | 299 461 |
| Calculation of net debt | | | |
| Hybrid Capital | - 21 707 | - 21 960 | - 21 931 |
| Bond issues and liabilities to credit institutions | - 63 728 | - 44 184 | - 63 937 |
| Short-term debt, commercial papers and repo | - 2 107 | - 67 532 | - 71 017 |
| Liabilities to associated companies | - 772 | - 947 | - 930 |
| Liabilities to owners of non-controlling interests | - 10 027 | - 10 002 | - 9 667 |
| Other liabilities | - 8 241 | - 9 306 | - 9 283 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | - 106 582 | - 153 931 | - 176 765 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 43 202 | 173 367 | 106 540 |
| Short-term investments | 24 623 | 95 953 | 65 846 |
| Loans to owners of non-controlling interests in foreign Group companies | 512 | 619 | 521 |
| Net debt² | - 38 245 | 116 008 | - 3 858 |
| Calculation of adjusted gross debt and net debt | | | |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | - 106 582 | - 153 931 | - 176 765 |
| 50% of Hybrid Capital ³ | 10 854 | 10 980 | 10 966 |
| Present value of pension obligations | - 27 491 | - 24 457 | - 27 812 |
| Provisions for gas and wind operations and other environment-related provisions | - 15 206 | - 13 754 | - 11 454 |
| Provisions for nuclear power (net) ⁴ | - 53 663 | - 54 086 | - 53 930 |
| Margin calls received | 941 | 2 282 | 2 142 |
| Liabilities to owners of non-controlling interests due to consortium agreements | 10 027 | 10 002 | 9 667 |
| Adjustment related to assets/liabilities held for sale | — | — | 1 031 |
| Adjusted gross debt | - 181 121 | - 222 964 | - 246 155 |
| Reported cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments | 67 825 | 269 320 | 172 386 |
| Unavailable liquidity | - 4 657 | - 2 233 | - 2 996 |
| Adjusted cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments | 63 168 | 267 087 | 169 390 |
| Adjusted net debt² | - 117 953 | 44 123 | - 76 765 |

1) Includes personnel-related provisions for non-pension purposes, provisions for tax and legal disputes and certain other provisions.

2) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.

3) 50% of Hybrid Capital is treated as equity by the rating agencies, which thereby reduces adjusted net debt.

4) The calculation is based on Vattenfall's share of ownership in the respective nuclear power plants, less Vattenfall's share in the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund and liabilities relating to funding of decommissioning obligations in Stade and Brokdorf. Vattenfall has the following ownership interests in the respective plants: Forsmark 66%, Ringhals 70.4%, Brokdorf 20%, Brunsbüttel 66.7%, Krümmel 50% and Stade 33.3%. (According to a special agreement, Vattenfall is responsible for 100% of the provisions for Ringhals.)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Operating activities | | | | | | |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Tax paid | - 4 207 | - 2 738 | - 274 | - 883 | - 4 360 | - 5 829 |
| Capital gains/losses, net | - 175 | - 110 | - 10 | 28 | - 189 | - 254 |
| Interest received | 2 034 | 508 | 646 | 298 | 897 | 2 423 |
| Interest paid | - 3 039 | - 2 833 | - 391 | - 793 | - 3 811 | - 4 017 |
| Other, incl. non-cash items | - 2 519 | - 16 252 | 2 307 | - 7 731 | 19 144 | 32 877 |
| Funds from operations (FFO) | 21 868 | 27 598 | 4 919 | 7 305 | 42 194 | 36 464 |
| Changes in inventories | 3 363 | 20 093 | 3 511 | 20 251 | 20 146 | 3 416 |
| Changes in operating receivables | 20 486 | 9 529 | 14 092 | 157 | - 11 196 | - 239 |
| Changes in operating liabilities | 4 321 | - 12 800 | 2 870 | - 6 151 | 12 004 | 29 125 |
| Margin calls | - 60 684 | 67 044 | - 9 068 | 70 914 | - 63 128 | - 190 856 |
| Other changes | 1 099 | - 2 450 | - 753 | - 2 091 | 1 134 | 4 683 |
| Cash flow from changes in operating assets and operating liabilities | - 31 415 | 81 416 | 10 652 | 83 080 | - 41 040 | - 153 871 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | - 9 547 | 109 014 | 15 571 | 90 385 | 1 154 | - 117 407 |
| Investing activities | | | | | | |
| Acquisitions in Group companies | - 1 157 | - 173 | - 195 | — | 528 | - 456 |
| Investments in associated companies and other shares and participations | - 131 | - 72 | - 1 | - 43 | - 238 | - 297 |
| Other investments in non-current assets | - 30 586 | - 17 063 | - 7 543 | - 7 493 | - 24 914 | - 38 437 |
| Total investments | - 31 874 | - 17 308 | - 7 739 | - 7 536 | - 24 624 | - 39 190 |
| Divestments | 2 609 | 294 | 171 | 41 | 751 | 3 066 |
| Changes in short-term investments | 43 594 | 11 012 | 1 983 | - 29 706 | 42 877 | 75 459 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | 14 329 | - 6 002 | - 5 585 | - 37 201 | 19 004 | 39 335 |
| Cash flow before financing activities | 4 782 | 103 012 | 9 986 | 53 184 | 20 158 | - 78 072 |
| Financing activities | | | | | | |
| Changes in loans to owners of non-controlling interests in foreign Group companies | 28 | - 362 | 58 | 39 | - 260 | 130 |
| Loans raised ¹ | 43 | 54 749 | - 424 | 8 282 | 97 400 | 42 694 |
| Amortisation of other debt ¹ | - 75 413 | - 31 631 | - 7 923 | 19 943 | - 53 997 | - 97 779 |
| Divestment of shares in Group companies to owners of non-controlling interests | 701 | — | 701 | — | — | 701 |
| Redemption of Hybrid Capital | - 4 331 | — | - 4 331 | — | — | - 4 331 |
| Issue of Hybrid Capital | 3 215 | — | — | — | — | 3 215 |
| Dividends paid to owners | - 4 244 | - 24 191 | - 85 | - 210 | - 25 360 | - 5 413 |
| Contribution to owners of non-controlling interests | — | - 923 | — | - 400 | - 1 791 | - 868 |
| Contribution from owners of non-controlling interests | 6 178 | 2 210 | 350 | 1 575 | 3 697 | 7 665 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 73 823 | - 148 | - 11 654 | 29 229 | 19 689 | - 53 986 |
| Cash flow for the period | - 69 041 | 102 864 | - 1 668 | 82 413 | 39 847 | - 132 058 |

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at start of period | 106 540 | 68 176 | 45 091 | 90 177 | 68 176 | 173 367 |
| Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale | 4 307 | — | — | — | - 4 307 | — |
| Cash flow for the period | - 69 041 | 102 864 | - 1 668 | 82 413 | 39 847 | - 132 058 |
| Translation differences | 1 396 | 2 327 | - 221 | 777 | 2 824 | 1 893 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 43 202 | 173 367 | 43 202 | 173 367 | 106 540 | 43 202 |

1) Short-term borrowings in which the duration is three months or shorter are reported net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash flow before financing activities | 4 782 | 103 012 | 9 986 | 53 184 | 20 158 | - 78 072 |
| Change in margin calls from Treasury operations | 1 415 | - 1 259 | 240 | 347 | - 521 | 2 153 |
| Changes in short-term investments | - 43 594 | - 11 012 | - 1 983 | 29 706 | - 42 877 | - 75 459 |
| Financing activities | | | | | | |
| Divestment of shares in Group companies to owners of non-controlling interests | 701 | — | 701 | — | — | 701 |
| Dividends paid to owners | - 4 244 | - 24 191 | - 85 | - 210 | - 25 360 | - 5 413 |
| Contribution to/from owners of non-controlling interests | 6 178 | 1 287 | 350 | 1 175 | 1 906 | 6 797 |
| Cash flow after dividend | - 34 762 | 67 837 | 9 209 | 84 202 | - 46 694 | - 149 293 |
| Analysis of change in net debt | | | | | | |
| Net debt at start of period | - 3 858 | 44 703 | - 48 368 | 29 322 | 44 703 | 116 008 |
| Cash flow after dividend | - 34 762 | 67 837 | 9 209 | 84 202 | - 46 694 | - 149 293 |
| Changes as a result of valuation at fair value | 309 | 2 495 | 55 | 1 223 | 2 225 | 39 |
| Changes in interest-bearing liabilities for leasing | - 929 | - 1 052 | - 198 | - 191 | - 1 318 | - 1 195 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities/short-term investments acquired/divested | - 2 | — | - 2 | — | — | - 2 |
| Changes in liabilities pertaining to acquisitions of Group companies, discounting effects | - 338 | — | - 2 | — | — | - 338 |
| Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale | 4 307 | — | — | — | - 4 307 | — |
| Translation differences on net debt | - 2 972 | 2 025 | 1 061 | 1 452 | 1 533 | - 3 464 |
| Net debt at end of period | - 38 245 | 116 008 | - 38 245 | 116 008 | - 3 858 | - 38 245 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | - 9 547 | 109 014 | 15 571 | 90 385 | 1 154 | - 117 407 |
| Maintenance/replacement investments | - 12 529 | - 6 717 | - 3 735 | - 2 599 | - 12 280 | - 18 092 |
| Free cash flow¹ | - 22 076 | 102 297 | 11 836 | 87 786 | - 11 126 | - 135 499 |

1) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.

INVESTMENTS

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Electricity generation | | | | | | |
| Hydro power | 551 | 452 | 180 | 203 | 785 | 884 |
| Nuclear power | 1 262 | 1 163 | 468 | 419 | 1 687 | 1 786 |
| Gas | 45 | 200 | 35 | 59 | 255 | 100 |
| Wind power and solar PV | 15 399 | 10 558 | 3 574 | 4 933 | 16 341 | 21 182 |
| Biomass, waste | 11 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 38 | 38 |
| Total electricity generation | 17 268 | 12 384 | 4 265 | 5 616 | 19 106 | 23 990 |
| CHP/heat | | | | | | |
| Fossil-based power | 589 | 567 | 246 | 310 | 1 013 | 1 035 |
| Heat networks | 1 126 | 830 | 489 | 323 | 1 471 | 1 767 |
| Other | 335 | 51 | 223 | 49 | 183 | 467 |
| Total CHP/heat | 2 050 | 1 448 | 958 | 682 | 2 667 | 3 269 |
| Electricity networks | | | | | | |
| Electricity networks | 4 181 | 3 146 | 1 507 | 1 143 | 5 525 | 6 560 |
| Total electricity networks | 4 181 | 3 146 | 1 507 | 1 143 | 5 525 | 6 560 |
| Purchases of shares, shareholder contributions | 1 365 | 245 | 193 | 43 | 653 | 1 773 |
| Other | 1 630 | 1 358 | 607 | 524 | 1 830 | 2 102 |
| Total investments | 26 494 | 18 581 | 7 530 | 8 008 | 29 781 | 37 694 |
| Accrued investments, unpaid invoices (-)/release of accrued investments (+) | 5 458 | - 1 273 | 206 | - 472 | - 4 214 | 2 517 |
| Cash and cash equivalents in acquired companies | - 78 | — | 3 | — | - 943 | - 1 021 |
| Total investments with cash flow effect | 31 874 | 17 308 | 7 739 | 7 536 | 24 624 | 39 190 |

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

| Amounts in SEK million | 30 Sep 2023 | | | 30 Sep 2022 | | | 31 Dec 2022 | | |
|---|---|---|----------------|---|---|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|
| | Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | Attributable to non-controlling interests | Total equity | Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | Attributable to non-controlling interests | Total equity | Attributable to owner of the Parent Company | Attributable to non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| Balance brought forward | 110 473 | 18 464 | 128 937 | 180 710 | 16 472 | 197 182 | 180 710 | 16 472 | 197 182 |
| Profit for the period | 3 905 | 832 | 4 737 | 16 502 | 478 | 16 980 | - 1 102 | 1 123 | 21 |
| Cash flow hedges - changes in fair value | - 269 | — | - 269 | 72 847 | — | 72 847 | 14 478 | — | 14 478 |
| Cash flow hedges - dissolved against income statement | 9 317 | — | 9 317 | - 76 399 | — | - 76 399 | - 106 390 | — | - 106 390 |
| Cash flow hedges - transferred to cost of hedged item | - 19 | — | - 19 | 4 | — | 4 | - 16 | — | - 16 |
| Hedging of net investments in foreign operations | - 1 554 | — | - 1 554 | - 2 013 | — | - 2 013 | - 2 777 | — | - 2 777 |
| Translation differences - divested companies | - 86 | — | - 86 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Translation differences - foreign operations | 5 416 | 591 | 6 007 | 9 534 | 698 | 10 232 | 13 741 | 943 | 14 684 |
| Remeasurement pertaining to defined benefit obligations | 565 | — | 565 | 16 557 | — | 16 557 | 12 857 | 321 | 13 178 |
| Income taxes related to other comprehensive income | 73 | — | 73 | - 8 202 | — | - 8 202 | 21 982 | - 66 | 21 916 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | 13 443 | 591 | 14 034 | 12 328 | 698 | 13 026 | - 46 125 | 1 198 | - 44 927 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 17 348 | 1 423 | 18 771 | 28 830 | 1 176 | 30 006 | - 47 227 | 2 321 | - 44 906 |
| Dividends paid to owners | - 4 000 | - 428 | - 4 428 | - 23 414 | - 777 | - 24 191 | - 23 414 | - 1 946 | - 25 360 |
| Group contributions from(+)/to(-) owners of non-controlling interests | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | - 131 | - 131 |
| Changes in ownership in Group companies on divestments of shares to owners of non-controlling interests | 17 | 665 | 682 | — | — | — | 118 | — | 118 |
| Contribution to/from owners of non-controlling interests | — | 6 178 | 6 178 | — | 1 287 | 1 287 | — | 1 906 | 1 906 |
| Other changes in ownership | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Other changes | 61 | — | 61 | 38 | — | 38 | 286 | - 160 | 126 |
| Total transactions with equity holders | - 3 922 | 6 415 | 2 493 | - 23 376 | 512 | - 22 864 | - 23 010 | - 329 | - 23 339 |
| Balance carried forward | 123 899 | 26 302 | 150 201 | 186 164 | 18 160 | 204 324 | 110 473 | 18 464 | 128 937 |
| - Of which, Reserve for hedges | - 21 164 | 8 | - 21 156 | 29 378 | 8 | 29 386 | - 30 034 | 8 | - 30 026 |

Key ratios, Vattenfall Group

| In % unless otherwise stated. (x) means times ¹ | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Operating margin | 5.0 | 22.8 | - 4.5 | 23.0 | 5.3 | - 4.4 |
| Operating margin ² | 7.2 | 14.0 ⁴ | 1.6 | 11.7 | 14.6 ⁴ | 9.5 |
| Pre-tax profit margin | 3.6 | 15.3 | - 5.5 | 18.3 | - 0.0 | - 5.7 |
| Pre-tax profit margin ² | 5.7 | 6.5 ⁴ | 0.6 | 7.1 | 9.3 ⁴ | 8.2 |
| Return on equity ³ | - 9.3 | 14.8 | - 9.3 | 14.8 | - 0.7 | - 9.3 |
| Return on capital employed ³ | - 4.6 | 17.3 | - 4.6 | 17.3 | 4.2 | - 4.6 |
| Return on capital employed ^{2,3} | 9.8 | 12.1 ⁴ | 9.8 | 12.1 ⁴ | 11.7 ⁴ | 9.8 |
| EBIT interest cover, (x) ³ | - 1.6 | 7.9 | - 1.6 | 7.9 | 2.3 | - 1.6 |
| EBIT interest cover, (x) ^{2,3} | 4.6 | 5.5 ⁴ | 4.6 | 5.5 | 6.0 ⁴ | 4.6 |
| FFO interest cover, (x) ³ | 6.5 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| FFO interest cover, net, (x) ³ | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Cash flow interest cover after maintenance investments, (x) ³ | - 22.9 | 20.8 | - 22.9 | 20.8 | - 1.1 | - 22.9 |
| FFO/gross debt ³ | 34.2 | 30.0 | 34.2 | 30.0 | 23.9 | 34.2 |
| FFO/net debt ³ | 95.3 | - 39.8 | 95.3 | - 39.8 | 1,093.7 | 95.3 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt ³ | 30.9 | n.a ⁵ | 30.9 | n.a ⁵ | 55.0 | 30.9 |
| EBITDA/net financial items, (x) | 10.2 | 12.2 | 33.0 | 12.6 | 6.0 | 2.8 |
| EBITDA/net financial items, (x) ² | 10.5 | 9.0 ⁴ | 76.9 | 8.3 | 10.5 ⁴ | 12.0 |
| Equity/Total assets | 24.7 | 18.5 | 24.7 | 18.5 | 16.3 | 24.7 |
| Gross debt/equity | 71.0 | 75.3 | 71.0 | 75.3 | 137.1 | 71.0 |
| Net debt/equity | 25.5 | - 56.8 | 25.5 | - 56.8 | 3.0 | 25.5 |
| Gross debt/gross debt plus equity | 41.5 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 43.0 | 57.8 | 41.5 |
| Net debt/net debt plus equity | 20.3 | - 131.4 | 20.3 | - 131.4 | 2.9 | 20.3 |
| Net debt/EBITDA, (x) ³ | 3.4 | - 2.0 | 3.4 | - 2.0 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| Adjusted net debt/EBITDA, (x) ³ | 10.5 | - 0.7 | 10.5 | - 0.7 | 2.5 | 10.5 |

- 1) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.
- 2) Based on Underlying operating profit.
- 3) Last 12-month values.
- 4) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports.
- 5) The adjusted net debt decreased to a net asset mainly due to increased margin calls received.

Quarterly information, Vattenfall Group

| Amounts in SEK million | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q1 2022 |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 58 337 | 61 750 | 96 788 | 78 819 | 53 076 | 48 170 | 59 579 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 2 641 | 5 833 | 21 300 | - 18 509 | 16 386 | 15 386 | 17 249 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 6 149 | 9 977 | 14 513 | 17 367 ⁴ | 10 820 | 11 364 ⁴ | 13 970 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | - 2 611 | - 2 791 | 16 332 | - 24 062 | 12 192 | 11 730 | 12 783 |
| Underlying EBIT | 946 | 5 057 | 9 545 | 12 527 ⁴ | 6 232 | 6 811 ⁴ | 9 504 |
| Profit before income taxes | - 3 208 | - 4 916 | 15 938 | - 24 719 | 9 728 | 6 469 | 8 433 |
| Profit for the period | - 2 186 | - 4 895 | 11 818 | - 16 959 | 6 684 | 4 231 | 6 064 |
| - of which, attributable to owner of the Parent Company | - 2 147 | - 5 130 | 11 182 | - 17 605 | 6 242 | 4 478 | 5 782 |
| - of which, attributable to non-controlling interests | - 39 | 235 | 636 | 646 | 442 | - 247 | 282 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | | |
| Capital employed | 312 929 | 333 018 | 320 313 | 318 041 | 258 447 | 289 959 | 276 749 |
| Net debt | - 38 245 | - 48 368 | - 41 055 | - 3 858 | 116 008 | 29 321 | 37 611 |
| Cash flow | | | | | | | |
| Funds from operations (FFO) | 4 919 | 5 162 | 11 787 | 14 597 | 7 305 | 11 911 | 8 382 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 15 571 | 7 079 | - 32 197 | - 107 860 | 90 385 | 21 687 | - 3 058 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | - 5 585 | - 6 921 | 26 835 | 25 006 | - 37 201 | 12 523 | 18 676 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | - 11 654 | - 9 980 | - 52 189 | 19 836 | 29 229 | - 43 145 | 13 768 |
| Cash flow for the period | - 1 668 | - 9 822 | - 57 551 | - 63 018 | 82 413 | - 8 935 | 29 386 |
| Free cash flow | 11 836 | 2 589 | - 36 502 | - 113 423 | 87 786 | 20 026 | - 5 514 |

| In % unless otherwise stated. (x) means times ¹ | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q1 2022 |
|--|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Key ratios | | | | | | | |
| Return on equity | - 9.3 | - 3.5 | 2.9 | - 0.7 | 14.8 | 23.5 | 31.0 |
| Return on capital employed ² | - 4.6 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 21.8 |
| Return on capital employed ^{2,3} | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11.8 ⁴ | 11.7 ⁴ | 12.1 ⁴ | 10.4 ⁴ | 9.7 ⁴ |
| EBIT interest cover, (x) ² | - 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 14.9 |
| EBIT interest cover, (x) ^{2,3} | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 ⁴ | 6.0 ⁴ | 5.5 ⁴ | 5.6 ⁴ | 6.7 ⁴ |
| FFO/gross debt ² | 34.2 | 32.1 | 36.5 | 23.9 | 30.0 | 36.3 | 28.8 |
| FFO/net debt ² | 95.3 | 80.3 | 111.1 | 1,093.7 | - 39.8 | - 153.4 | - 107.7 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt ² | 30.9 | 30.6 | 39.6 | 55.0 | n.a ⁵ | 103.0 | 120.5 |
| Equity/Total assets | 24.7 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 16.3 | 18.5 | 20.6 | 24.4 |
| Gross debt/equity | 71.0 | 84.3 | 88.2 | 137.1 | 75.3 | 65.6 | 66.7 |
| Net debt/equity | 25.5 | 33.7 | 29.0 | 3.0 | - 56.8 | - 15.5 | - 17.9 |
| Net debt/net debt plus equity | 20.3 | 25.2 | 22.5 | 2.9 | - 131.4 | - 18.4 | - 21.8 |
| Net debt/EBITDA, (x) ² | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | - 0.5 |
| Adjusted net debt/EBITDA, (x) ² | 10.5 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | - 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 |

1) See Definitions and calculations of key ratios for definitions of Alternative Performance Measures.

2) Last 12-month values.

3) Based on Underlying operating profit.

4) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

5) The adjusted net debt decreased to a net asset mainly due to increased margin calls received.

NOTE 1 | Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties

Accounting policies

This interim report for the Group has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – “Interim Financial Reporting”, and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The accounting policies and calculation methods applied in this interim report are the same as those described in Vattenfall’s 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report in Note 3 to the consolidated accounts, Accounting policies. Amended IFRSs endorsed by the EU for application in the 2023 financial year have no significant effect on Vattenfall’s financial statements.

Important estimations and assessments

For a description of important estimations and assessments, please refer to Vattenfall’s 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report in Note 3 to the consolidated accounts, Accounting policies.

Inflation and discount rates are parameters with significant effect on provisions, in particular the provisions related to nuclear operations, in the financial statements. Macro-economic developments impact these parameters and in turn the outcome from Vattenfall’s methodology for accounting of nuclear provisions in Sweden. Vattenfall has during the third quarter examined alternative approaches for determining the discount rate to better represent management’s best estimate on how the impact from increased inflation and discount rates should be reflected in the financial statements. The potentially new approach is currently subject to a further review and can lead to the application of a different discount rate by the end of the year 2023.

Risks and uncertainties

For a description of risks, uncertainties and risk management, please refer to Vattenfall’s 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report, pages 82-92. The developments in the energy markets effects Vattenfall’s entire operation. In contrast to the previous year, volatility of commodity prices has decreased noticeably. The trend with price declines, observable at the end of 2022, continued during the first quarter 2023 and prices have since then remained relatively stable.

Margining arrangements like Credit Support Annex continue to be challenging for the liquidity position of many companies. Due to the decrease in commodity prices compared to 2022, Vattenfall is reporting a cash outflow from both the repayment of margins received and the payment of margin to counterparties.

The central banks are trying to counter inflation by, for example, raising interest rates. Nevertheless, inflation remains at a high level. The high inflation leads to increased costs, e.g. for raw materials and services which affects Vattenfall’s operating activities and investments.

Presentation of financial statements

In the interim reports for 2023 the following amendments in the presentation were made compared to Vattenfall’s 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report:

In the income statement, changes in nuclear provisions from new cost assessments are no longer classified as items affecting comparability and therefor included in underlying operating profit. Effects from changes in inflation and discount rates are classified as items affecting comparability.

Other

Significant related-party transactions are described in Note 44 to the consolidated accounts in Vattenfall’s 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report. No material changes have taken place in relations or transactions with related parties since the publication.

NOTE 2 | Exchange rates

KEY EXCHANGE RATES APPLIED IN THE ACCOUNTS OF THE VATTENFALL GROUP

| | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Average rate | | | | | |
| EUR | 11.4578 | 10.5179 | 11.6926 | 10.4670 | 10.6258 |
| DKK | 1.5384 | 1.4138 | 1.5690 | 1.4070 | 1.4283 |
| GBP | 13.1659 | 12.3961 | 13.6058 | 12.3329 | 12.4463 |
| USD | 10.6091 | 9.9185 | 10.7904 | 9.8041 | 10.0881 |
| | | | 30 Sep 2023 | 30 Sep 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
| Balance sheet date rate | | | | | |
| EUR | | | 11.5325 | 10.8993 | 11.1218 |
| DKK | | | 1.5465 | 1.4657 | 1.4956 |
| GBP | | | 13.3389 | 12.3435 | 12.5397 |
| USD | | | 10.8859 | 11.1811 | 10.4273 |

NOTE 3 | Financial instruments by measurement category and related effects on income

For assets and liabilities with a remaining maturity less than three months (e.g., cash and bank balances, trade receivables and other receivables and trade payables and other payables), fair value is considered to be equal to the carrying amount. For other shares and participations the fair value is approximated by using cost.

The carrying amounts of financial assets measured at amortised cost do not differ significantly from their fair values. The difference between carrying amounts and fair values for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost amounts to SEK -942 million (31 December 2022: -4,329).

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on the balance sheet are described below according to the fair value hierarchy (levels), which in IFRS 13 is defined as:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). In Level 2 Vattenfall reports mainly commodity derivatives, currency-forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THAT ARE MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

| Amounts in SEK million | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Share in the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund | 48 878 | — | — | 48 878 |
| Derivative assets | — | 49 266 | — | 49 266 |
| Short-term investments, cash equivalents and other shares and participations | 20 860 | 10 749 | — | 31 609 |
| Total assets | 69 738 | 60 015 | — | 129 753 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities | — | 87 630 | — | 87 630 |
| Total liabilities | — | 87 630 | — | 87 630 |

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THAT ARE MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| Amounts in SEK million | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Share in the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund | 47 517 | — | — | 47 517 |
| Derivative assets | — | 120 879 ¹⁾ | — | 120 879 |
| Short-term investments, cash equivalents and other shares and participations | 74 826 | 9 029 | — | 83 855 |
| Total assets | 122 343 | 129 908 | — | 252 251 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities | — | 196 994 | — | 196 994 |
| Total liabilities | — | 196 994 | — | 196 994 |

1) Contains values previously reported as level 3.

NOTE 4 | Items affecting comparability

Items affecting comparability include capital gains and capital losses from sale of shares and other non-current assets, impairment losses and reversed impairment losses and other material items that are of an infrequent nature. Also included here are, for trading activities, changes in the fair value of energy derivatives, which according to IFRS 9 cannot be recognised using hedge accounting and changes in the fair value of inventories.

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Items affecting comparability | - 4 620 | 14 159 ¹ | - 3 557 | 5 960 | - 22 430 ¹ | - 41 209 |
| - of which, capital gains | 207 | 204 | 16 | — | 312 | 315 |
| - of which, capital losses | - 32 | - 94 | - 6 | - 28 | - 122 | - 60 |
| - of which, impairment losses | - 3 768 | - 1 | - 48 | — | - 90 | - 3 857 |
| - of which, reversed impairment losses | — | 1 292 | - 1 | 394 | 668 | - 624 |
| - of which, provisions | - 2 058 | - 2 029 ¹ | - 354 | - 774 | - 2 968 ¹ | - 2 997 |
| - of which, changes in the fair value of energy derivatives | 1 385 | 13 204 | - 3 466 | 7 994 | - 17 709 | - 29 528 |
| - of which, changes in the fair value of inventories | - 345 | 1 582 | 310 | - 1 627 | - 2 406 | - 4 333 |
| - of which, other non-recurring items affecting comparability | - 9 | 1 | - 8 | 1 | - 115 | - 125 |

1) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports.

Items affecting comparability during January-September 2023 amounted to SEK -4.6 billion. The impairment losses (SEK -3.8 billion) as well as a large part of the changes in provisions (SEK -2.1 billion) are related to assets in offshore wind off the coast of Norfolk, United Kingdom. The changes in fair value of energy derivatives and inventories amounted to SEK 1.0 billion in total.

Items affecting comparability during January-September 2022 amounted to SEK 14.2 billion, most of which pertained to changes in market value for energy derivatives and inventories (SEK 14.8 billion) and provisions in nuclear operations and Business Area Heat (SEK -2.0 billion). The reversed impairment losses related to assets in Business Area Heat.

NOTE 5 | Acquired and divested operations

Acquired operations

On 4 January, Vattenfall acquired 100% of the shares in Bristol Heat Networks Ltd. (United Kingdom). Vattenfall's ambition is to expand the existing heat network in Bristol, serving the local community with reliable, low-carbon heat. The total purchase price for the shares was GBP 21 million, equal to the fair value of total net assets acquired.

On 9 June Vattenfall acquired 100% of the shares in Solizer Deutschland GmbH, a solar developer situated in Hamburg, Germany. The company holds certain project rights for the construction and operation of solar parks in Germany, which will support Vattenfall's growth ambition in the solar area. The acquisition price consisted of a fixed amount of EUR 63.5 million which was paid at acquisition. In addition, a consideration estimated to EUR 29.5 million could become due as a result of an earn-out scheme depending on the progress of the projects. The potential earn-out is recognized as a liability. The total acquisition price equaled the fair value of total net assets acquired.

In addition to this a number of small companies have been acquired during the period.

NOTE 6 | Impairment losses

Accounting policy

Assessments are made on a regular basis throughout the year for any indication that an asset may have decreased in value. If any such indication is identified, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment test is performed. The principles for impairment test are described in Note 9 to the consolidated accounts in Vattenfall's 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report.

Divested operations

On 31 January, Vattenfall finalized the divestment of the gas-fired power plant Magnum in the Netherlands to RWE. On 1 March the sale of the company Vattenfall Heizkraftwerk Moorburg GmbH to Hamburger Energiewerke (HEnW) was completed. Total capital gain for these transactions amounted to SEK 185 million.

Impairment losses January-September 2023

During the first nine months of 2023, the impairment test resulted in the recognition of SEK 3,768 million impairment losses pertaining to assets in offshore wind off the coast of Norfolk, United Kingdom. The need for impairment is the result of the decision to stop the continuation of the project due to challenging profitability.

The Parent Company Vattenfall AB

Accounting policies

The Parent Company Vattenfall AB's accounts are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and recommendation RFR 2 – Accounting for Legal Entities, issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. The accounting policies used in this interim report are the same as those described in Vattenfall's 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report, Note 3 to the Parent Company accounts, Accounting policies. New accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2023 has had no significant effect on the Parent Company's financial statements.

January – September 2023

Period in brief.

- Net sales amounted to SEK 33,407 million (24,046). The increase is mainly explained by lower spot prices on the energy market and the negative settlement results from financial hedging positions have decreased during 2023.
- Profit before appropriations and income taxes was SEK 39,770 million (-54,081). The improved result refers to a positive unrealised changes in market value for energy derivatives for futures years energy production.
- The net effect of earnings from subsidiary amounts to SEK 2,103 million and is attributable to shareholding in Vattenfall Vindkraft AB, thereof SEK 13,000 million refers to dividend and SEK -11,000 million to impairment.
- The financial net has been affected by higher interest rates both regarding deposits and lending. In addition to the interest rate situation, the financial net has also been affected by a weakened Swedish krona.
- The balance sheet total was SEK 316,451 million (31 December 2022:435,557). The most important explanation for the change is that the need for liquidity has decreased as a result of the comparatively less volatile electricity market in 2023.
- Investments during the period amounted to SEK 1,329 million (697), thereof SEK 734 million refers to transactions within group.

- Cash and cash equivalents, and short-term investments amounted to SEK 54,569 million (31 December 2022: 132,911). The reduction is largely due to the fact that the need for cash readiness has decreased as volatility in the electricity market has decreased during 2023.
- Dividend paid to the owner of SEK 4,000 million (23,414).
- In accordance with a decision taken in an extraordinary general meeting on 22 December 2022, registered by the Swedish Companies Registration Office on 20 March 2023, a bonus issue amounting to SEK 39,275 million was made. The bonus issue was performed without issue of new shares followed by a reduction of share capital with the corresponding amount without withdrawal of shares. The net effect is reduced restricted equity by SEK 39,275 million and increased unrestricted equity with the same amount.
- Long-term and short-term interest-bearing liabilities have decreased, which overall is due to the need for liquidity decreasing as a result of more stable prices on the electricity market in 2023.
- Short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities have decreased as the unrealised value changes on the energy derivatives have gone from being negative in 2022 to becoming positive in 2023.

Risks and uncertainties

See Note 1 to the consolidated accounts, Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

Other

Significant related-party transactions are described in Note 44 to the consolidated accounts, Related party disclosures, in Vattenfall's 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report. No material changes have taken place in relations or transactions with related parties compared with the description in Vattenfall's 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report.

Parent Company income statement

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 33 407 | 24 046 | 40 078 | 49 439 |
| Cost of purchases related to production | 15 373 | - 83 984 | - 67 495 | 31 862 |
| Other external expenses | - 4 299 | - 3 792 | - 5 194 | - 5 701 |
| Personnel expenses | - 2 432 | - 2 368 | - 2 999 | - 3 063 |
| Other operating incomes and expenses, net | 23 | 17 | 8 | 14 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 42 072 | - 66 081 | - 35 602 | 72 551 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairments | - 550 | - 504 | - 688 | - 734 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 41 522 | - 66 585 | - 36 290 | 71 817 |
| Result from participations in subsidiaries | 2 103 | 15 772 | 15 972 | 2 303 |
| Result from participations in associated companies | 1 | - 61 | - 61 | 1 |
| Other financial income | 2 884 | 1 201 | 1 702 | 3 385 |
| Other financial expenses | - 6 740 | - 4 408 | - 5 640 | - 7 972 |
| Profit before appropriations and income taxes | 39 770 | - 54 081 | - 24 317 | 69 534 |
| Appropriations | - 660 | 4 840 | 6 839 | 1 339 |
| Profit before income taxes | 39 110 | - 49 241 | - 17 478 | 70 873 |
| Income taxes | - 7 634 | 12 820 | 6 357 | - 14 097 |
| Profit for the period | 31 476 | - 36 421 | - 11 121 | 56 776 |

Parent Company balance sheet

| Amounts in SEK million | 30 Sep 2023 | 30 Sep 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets: non-current | 260 | 323 | 278 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 156 | 6 937 | 7 110 |
| Shares and participations | 157 488 | 166 993 | 167 754 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2 300 | 15 116 | 8 992 |
| Other non-current receivables group | 70 450 | 66 537 | 68 367 |
| Other non-current receivables | 3 495 | 4 277 | 3 836 |
| Total non-current assets | 241 149 | 260 183 | 256 337 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 599 | 371 | 355 |
| Intangible assets: current | — | 18 | 17 |
| Current receivables group | 10 352 | 10 223 | 11 947 |
| Current receivables | 9 781 | 48 203 | 33 847 |
| Current tax assets | — | 678 | 143 |
| Short-term investments | 23 597 | 95 140 | 65 029 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 30 972 | 124 648 | 67 882 |
| Total current assets | 75 301 | 279 281 | 179 220 |
| Total assets | 316 450 | 539 464 | 435 557 |
| Equity, provisions and liabilities | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| <u>Restricted equity</u> | | | |
| Share capital (131,700,000 shares with a share quota value of SEK 50) | 6 585 | 6 585 | 6 585 |
| Revaluation reserve | — | 37 989 | 37 989 |
| Other reserves ¹ | 33 | 1 365 | 1 286 |
| <u>Non-restricted equity</u> | | | |
| Retained earnings | 67 014 | 42 814 | 42 894 |
| Profit for the period | 31 476 | - 36 421 | - 11 121 |
| Total equity | 105 108 | 52 332 | 77 633 |
| Untaxed reserves | 2 988 | 2 328 | 2 328 |
| Provisions | 6 778 | 6 042 | 6 360 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Hybrid capital | 21 707 | 21 960 | 17 760 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities group | 217 | 222 | 222 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities | 47 082 | 50 364 | 71 504 |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities group | — | 12 590 ² | — |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities | 8 719 | 9 456 | 8 919 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 77 725 | 94 592 | 98 405 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Hybrid capital | — | — | 4 171 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities, group | 81 347 | 243 134 | 117 406 |
| Other interest-bearing liabilities | 24 205 | 77 013 | 75 722 |
| Current tax liabilities | 57 | — | — |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities group | 12 197 | 61 900 ² | 37 694 |
| Other noninterest-bearing liabilities | 6 045 | 2 123 | 15 838 |
| Total current liabilities | 123 851 | 384 170 | 250 831 |
| Total equity, provisions and liabilities | 316 450 | 539 464 | 435 557 |

Definitions and calculations of key ratios

Alternative Performance Measures

In order to ensure a fair presentation of the Group's operations, the Vattenfall Group uses a number of Alternative Performance Measures that are not defined in IFRS or in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The Alternative Performance Measures that Vattenfall uses are described

below, including their definitions and how they are calculated. The Alternative Performance Measures used are unchanged compared with earlier periods.

| | Definition |
|--------------------------------|---|
| EBIT: | Operating profit (Earnings Before Interest and Tax) |
| EBITDA: | Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) |
| Items affecting comparability: | Capital gains and capital losses from shares and other non-current assets, impairment losses and reversed impairment losses and other material items that are of an infrequent nature. Also included here are, for trading activities, changes in the fair value of energy derivatives, which according to IFRS 9 cannot be recognised using hedge accounting and changes in the fair value of inventories. See Consolidated income statement for a specification of items affecting comparability. |
| Underlying EBITDA: | Underlying operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. This measure is intended to provide a better view on the operating result by excluding items affecting comparability that are of an infrequent nature, while also excluding non-cash depreciation and amortisation. |
| Underlying operating profit: | Operating profit (EBIT) excluding items affecting comparability. This measure is intended to provide a better view on the operating result by excluding items affecting comparability that are of an infrequent nature. |
| FFO: | Funds From Operations, see Consolidated statement of cash flow |
| Free cash flow: | Cash flow from operating activities less maintenance investments |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | See Consolidated balance sheet - Supplementary Information |
| Net debt: | See Consolidated balance sheet - Supplementary Information |
| Adjusted net debt: | See Consolidated balance sheet - Supplementary Information |
| Capital employed: | Total assets less financial assets, noninterest-bearing liabilities and certain other interest-bearing provisions not included in adjusted net debt. see Consolidated balance sheet - Supplementary Information |
| Other definitions | Definition |
| Hybrid Capital: | Perpetual subordinated securities, junior to all Vattenfall's unsubordinated debt instruments. |
| LTIF: | Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) is expressed in terms of the number of lost time work injuries (per 1 million hours worked), i.e., work-related accidents resulting in absence longer than one day, and accidents resulting in fatality. |

CALCULATION OF EBITDA, UNDERLYING EBITDA AND UNDERLYING EBIT

| Amounts in SEK million | Jan-Sep 2023 | Jan-Sep 2022 | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Full year 2022 | Last 12 months |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | - 18 844 | - 12 316 | - 5 252 | - 4 194 | - 17 868 | - 24 396 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 29 774 | 49 023 | 2 641 | 16 386 | 30 513 | 11 264 |
| Items affecting comparability excl. impairment losses and reversed impairment losses | 852 | - 12 868 ¹ | 3 508 | - 5 566 | 23 008 ¹ | 36 728 |
| Underlying operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | 30 626 | 36 155 | 6 149 | 10 820 | 53 521 | 47 992 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 10 930 | 36 707 | - 2 611 | 12 192 | 12 645 | - 13 132 |
| Items affecting comparability | 4 620 | - 14 159 ¹ | 3 557 | - 5 960 | 22 430 ¹ | 41 209 |
| Underlying operating profit | 15 550 | 22 548 | 946 | 6 232 | 35 075 | 28 077 |

1) The value has been adjusted compared with information previously published in Vattenfall's financial reports, see note 1 Accounting policies, risks and uncertainties.

The key ratios are presented as percentages (%) or times (x).

KEY RATIOS BASED ON LAST 12-MONTH VALUES OCTOBER 2022 – SEPTEMBER 2023:

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|--|-----------------------------|---|------|
| Operating margin, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Net sales}}$ | $\frac{-13\,132}{295\,695}$ | = | -4.4 |
| Operating margin excl. items affecting comparability, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Underlying EBIT}}{\text{Net sales}}$ | $\frac{28\,077}{295\,695}$ | = | 9.5 |
| Pre-tax profit margin, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Profit before income taxes}}{\text{Net sales}}$ | $\frac{-16\,906}{295\,695}$ | = | -5.7 |
| Pre-tax profit margin excl. items affecting comparability, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Profit before income taxes excl. items affecting comparability}}{\text{Net sales}}$ | $\frac{24\,303}{295\,695}$ | = | 8.2 |
| Return on equity, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Profit for the period attributable to owner of the Parent Company}}{\text{Average equity for the period attributable to owner of the Parent Company excl. the Reserve for cash flow hedges}}$ | $\frac{-13\,699}{146\,934}$ | = | -9.3 |
| Return on capital employed, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Capital employed, average}}$ | $\frac{-13\,132}{285\,688}$ | = | -4.6 |
| Return on capital employed excl. items affecting comparability, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Underlying EBIT}}{\text{Capital employed, average}}$ | $\frac{28\,077}{285\,688}$ | = | 9.8 |
| EBIT interest cover, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{EBIT} + \text{financial income}}{\text{Financial expenses excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions}}$ | $\frac{-10\,482}{6\,649}$ | = | -1.6 |
| EBIT interest cover excl. Items affecting comparability, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{Underlying EBIT} + \text{financial income}}{\text{Financial expenses excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions}}$ | $\frac{30\,727}{6\,649}$ | = | 4.6 |
| FFO interest cover, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{FFO} + \text{financial expenses excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions}}{\text{Financial expenses excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions}}$ | $\frac{43\,113}{6\,649}$ | = | 6.5 |
| FFO interest cover, net, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{FFO} + \text{financial items net excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund}}{\text{Financial items net excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund}}$ | $\frac{40\,463}{3\,999}$ | = | 10.1 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Cash flow interest cover after maintenance investments, (x) | = | Cash flow from operating activities less maintenance investments + financial expenses excl. Discounting effects attributable to provisions and interest components related to pension costs | -129 819 | = | -22.9 |
| | | Financial expenses excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and interest components related to pension costs | 5 680 | | |
| FFO/gross debt, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{FFO}}{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities}}$ | $\frac{36\,464}{106\,582}$ | = | 34.2 |
| FFO/net debt, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{FFO}}{\text{Net debt}}$ | $\frac{36\,464}{38\,245}$ | = | 95.3 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{FFO}}{\text{Adjusted net debt}}$ | $\frac{36\,464}{117\,952}$ | = | 30.9 |
| EBITDA/net financial items, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Financial items net excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund}}$ | $\frac{11\,264}{3\,999}$ | = | 2.8 |
| EBITDA excl. items affecting comparability/net financial items, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{EBITDA excl. items affecting comparability}}{\text{Financial items net excl. discounting effects attributable to provisions and return from the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund}}$ | $\frac{47\,992}{3\,999}$ | = | 12.0 |

KEY RATIOS BASED ON THE BALANCE SHEET PER 30 SEPTEMBER 2023:

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|---|-----------------------------|---|------|
| Equity/total assets, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$ | $\frac{150\,201}{607\,592}$ | = | 24.7 |
| Gross debt/equity, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Equity}}$ | $\frac{106\,582}{150\,201}$ | = | 71.0 |
| Net debt/equity, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Equity}}$ | $\frac{38\,245}{150\,201}$ | = | 25.5 |
| Gross debt/gross debt equity, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} + \text{equity}}$ | $\frac{106\,582}{256\,783}$ | = | 41.5 |
| Net debt/net debt plus equity, % | = 100 x | $\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Net debt} + \text{equity}}$ | $\frac{38\,245}{188\,446}$ | = | 20.3 |
| Net debt/EBITDA, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{EBITDA}}$ | $\frac{38\,245}{11\,264}$ | = | 3.4 |
| Adjusted net debt/EBITDA, (x) | = | $\frac{\text{Adjusted net debt}}{\text{EBITDA}}$ | $\frac{117\,952}{11\,264}$ | = | 10.5 |

Interim report signature

Solna, 26 October 2023

Anna Borg
President and CEO

This interim report has not been reviewed by the company's auditor.

Financial calendar

Capital Markets Day, 28 November 2023

Year-end report 2023, 6 February 2024

Annual General Meeting, 29 April 2024

Interim report January-March, 30 April 2024

Interim report January-June, 19 July 2024

Interim report January-September, 31 October 2024

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