

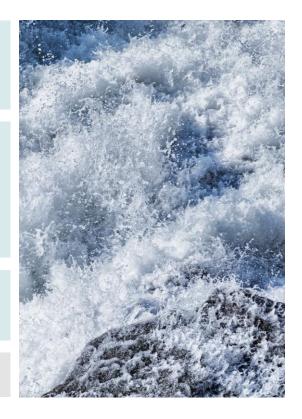
VATTENFALL

Vattenfall H1 Results 2020

Opening remarks

Post Q2

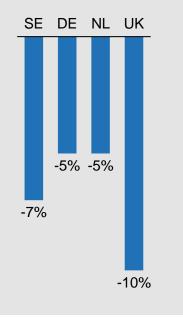
- · Large impairment losses (mainly coal-fired generation) in a challenging market
- Extreme volatility for electricity prices in the Nordics
- Solid performance in operations, supply and service following Covid-19 outbreak
- Underlying EBIT relatively stable for the half-year decrease by SEK 0.3 bn to SEK 13.0 bn
 - Negative impact from lower electricity prices
 - Lower nuclear generation (Ringhals 1 and 3 temp. shutdowns, closure of Ringhals 2)
 - · Strong contribution from sales in Germany and the Netherlands
 - Lower operating costs in Distribution, following Storm Alfrida in 2019
 - · Lower contribution from Heat (lower margins, Hemweg 8 closed, Hamburg divestment)
- Profit for the period decreased to SEK -1.6 bn, mainly as a result of impairments in the operating segments Heat (coal-fired plant Moorburg, SEK 9.1 bn) and Wind (Swedish and Danish onshore assets, SEK 1.5 bn)
 - Vattenfall's President and CEO Magnus Hall has decided to leave Vattenfall. The Board of Directors will initiate the recruitment process for a successor





Continued challenging market situation

Demand in core markets in H1 5-10% below normal level¹



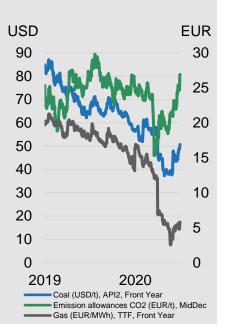
Hydrological balance above normal and low electricity spot prices in the Nordics



Electricity futures down over 30% in Nordics and 20% in Continental vs 2019 level



Steep decline in commodity prices





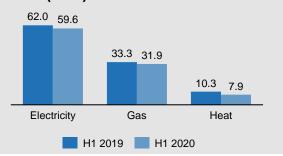
Vattenfall H1 Results 2020

Overview

Result development

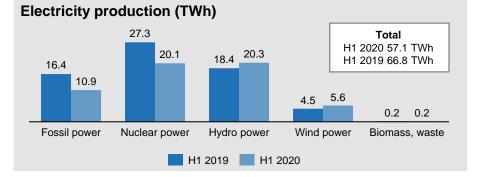
| SEK bn | H1 2020 | H1 2019 | Δ |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Net Sales | 79.4 | 84.2 | -6% |
| EBITDA | 25.2 | 20.1 | +25% |
| Underlying operating profit (EBIT) | 13.0 | 13.3 | -2% |
| EBIT | 5.3 | 11.0 | -52% |
| Profit for the period | -1.6 | 7.7 | -121% |

Customer sales (TWh)



Financial targets

| | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Return on capital employed ¹ (≥8%) | 6.1 | 7.1 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt1 (22-27%) | 25.5 | 19.2 |





Customers & Solutions

Strong sales development in Germany and continuing expansion in charging solutions for electric vehicles

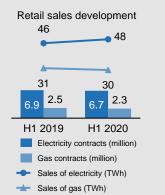
Key data

Highlights

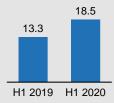
| SEK million | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 44,514 | 46,088 |
| Underlying operating profit | 1,407 | 507 |

- · Decrease in net sales following lower prices in the Nordics and the Netherlands as well as lower volumes on the same markets due to warmer weather and somewhat lower demand following Covid-19
- Underlying operating profit increased mainly driven by strong contribution from sales in Germany and the Netherlands. Also lower depreciation in the Netherlands
- Fewer customer contracts following iSupply divestment, whilst increase in sold TWh is driven by the French B2B market
- · New partnerships within e-mobility and flexible charging solutions in the Netherlands and Sweden
- Vattenfall ranks high on sustainability according to Sustainable Brand Index





Charging points for electric vehicles (thousand)







Power Generation

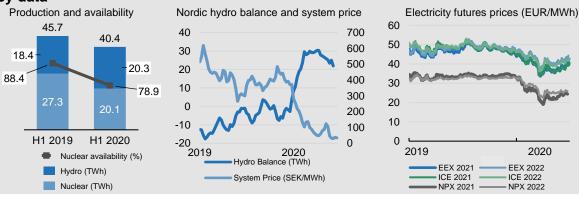
Nuclear power contributing to network stability

Highlights

| SEK million | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 44,411 | 53,096 |
| Underlying operating profit | 6,882 | 8,419 |

- Net sales decreased mainly due to lower prices in the Nordics, lower sales volumes and lower nuclear production
- Underlying operating profit decreased due to lower achieved prices in the Nordics as well as lower nuclear production, partly offset by higher realised trading result
- Agreement with Svenska Kraftnät (TSO) to restart production at Ringhals 1 earlier for improved network stability
- Government decision on the Swedish national plan to achieve modern environmental standards for hydro power

Key data







Wind

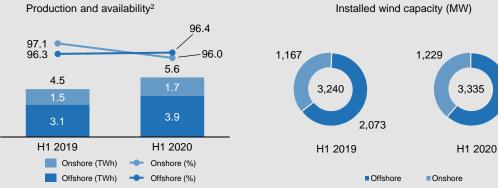
Important steps for continued growth in renewables

Highlights

| SEK million | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 6,951 | 6,418 |
| Underlying operating profit | 2,002 | 1,851 |

- Net sales and underlying operating profit increased as a result of additional capacity¹ and stronger winds in the beginning of the year. Partly countered by lower electricity prices
- Earnings in the second quarter were negatively impacted by lower wind speeds, lower electricity prices and availability
- Final investment decision for offshore windfarm Hollandse Kust Zuid 1-4 (1.5 GW) in the Netherlands
- Final investment decision and agreement of sale upon completion for the onshore windfarm South Kyle (240 MW) in Scotland
- Completion and sale of solar farm Coevorden (7 MW) in the Netherlands

Key data







2,106

Heat

Significant write-down of the coal-fired power plant Moorburg

Highlights

| SEK million | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 11,456 | 17,566 |
| Underlying operating profit | 589 | 1,087 |

- Net sales and underlying operating profit decreased mainly due to sale of district heating operations in Hamburg and the closure of Hemweg 8 (impact net sales SEK 3.0 bn, underlying operating profit SEK 0.6 bn)
- Unfavourable clean dark spreads and clean spark spreads contributed to lower electricity production
- The value of German coal-fired power plant Moorburg written down by SEK 9.1 bn
- Marzahn gas-fired heat and power plant (260 MW electricity/230 MW heat) inaugurated in Berlin. Expected to reduce CO₂ emissions by 240,000 tonnes annually
- Agreement to design, build and operate a new low carbon district heating network in London, covering 6,700 homes and approximately 280,000 square metres of commercial properties

Key data









Distribution

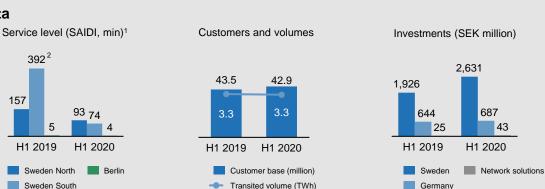
Lower network tariffs in Sweden and measures to counteract network capacity shortage

Key data

Highlights

| SEK million | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 10,928 | 11,546 |
| Underlying operating profit | 2,917 | 2,264 |

- Net sales decreased as higher revenues from the Swedish regional network was offset by lower volumes in local networks as well as a lower contribution from Germany
- The underlying operating profit increased due to lower operating expenses, which were elevated last year due to Storm Alfrida
- Investments increased by 29% compared to the same period last year
- The Energy Markets Inspectorate (Ei) increased the allowed WACC by 19bps to 2.35%. Outcome from legal processes still pending
- · Research project with the aim of developing a flexibility market in the greater Stockholmarea initiated





² SAIDI in H1 2019 for Sweden South was driven by the storm "Alfrida"

¹ All outages longer than 1 second in medium and low voltage networks are included City grid in Berlin results in lower SAIDI. Vattenfall's Swedish grid covers both urban areas and VATTENFALL large rural areas.

Financials

Anna Borg, CFO



Vattenfall H1 Results 2020

Financial highlights

Key data

| SEK bn | H1 2020 | H1 2019 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net Sales | 79.4 | 84.2 |
| EBITDA | 25.2 | 20.1 |
| Underlying operating profit (EBIT) | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| EBIT | 5.3 | 11.0 |
| Profit for the period | -1.6 | 7.7 |
| Funds from Operations (FFO) | 16.7 | 15.8 |
| Cash flow operating activities | 7.4 | -1.9 |
| Net debt | 71.6 | 72.5 |
| Adjusted net debt | 140.3 | 137.2 |
| Adjusted net debt/EBITDA1 (times) | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Financial targets | | |
| ROCE¹ (≥8%) | 6.1 | 7.1 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt1 (22-27%) | 25.5 | 19.2 |

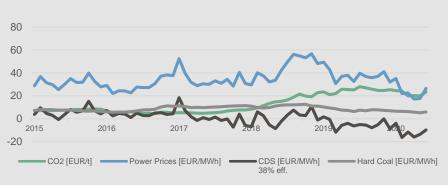
Key developments

- Net sales decreased by SEK 4.8 bn to SEK 79.4 bn due to lower spot prices and lower volumes in the Nordics and the Netherlands, district heating Hamburg divestment and closure of Hemweg 8
- Underlying EBIT decreased by SEK 0.3 bn mainly due to lower achieved prices in the Nordics, lower nuclear generation and lower contribution from Heat. Offset by strong sales in Germany and the Netherlands and lower costs in Distribution (following Storm Alfrida in 2019)
- Profit for the period decreased to SEK -1.6 bn, mainly as a result of write-downs in the operating segments Heat (SEK 9.1 bn) and Wind (SEK 1.5 bn)
- ROCE was 6.1% mainly due to impairments
- FFO/Adjusted net debt increased to 25.5%, mainly as a result of higher FFO due to higher EBITDA. Main drivers were positive effects from hedging activities and lower costs in operating segment Distribution



Impairments

Challenging market conditions for coal-fired condensing and older merchant renewable assets



Germany: Monthly average power prices, co2 price and CDS

Moorburg (SEK 9.1 bn)

- · Challenging market conditions amplified by COVID-19
- German Coal Exit law finalized in June 2020, reducing the opportunities for future hard coal condensing operations
- Coal Exit law also provides framework for future options of the Moorburg plant (biomass/gas/green H2) which we continue to develop

Historic SYS and elcert price



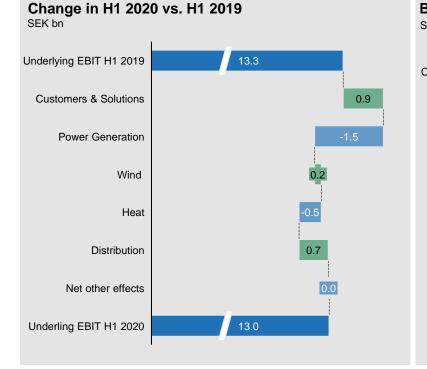
Wind SE (SEK 1.2 bn), Wind DK (SEK 0.4 bn)

- Development in electricity and green certificate prices results in lower valuation of merchant exposed Wind assets in the Nordics
- Assets built during early part of the last decade with higher levelized energy costs (LEC)
- Technological advancements and LEC improvements during the last half-decade make current projects more competitive on merchant basis

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Development of underlying EBIT H1 2020

Increase from C&S and Distribution offset by lower earnings in Power Generation and Heat



Breakdown per operating segment H

13.3 13.0 0.5 Customers & Solutions 1.4 Power Generation 8.4 1.9 Wind 0.6 Heat 1.1 2.9 2.3 Distribution Other H1 2019 H1 2020

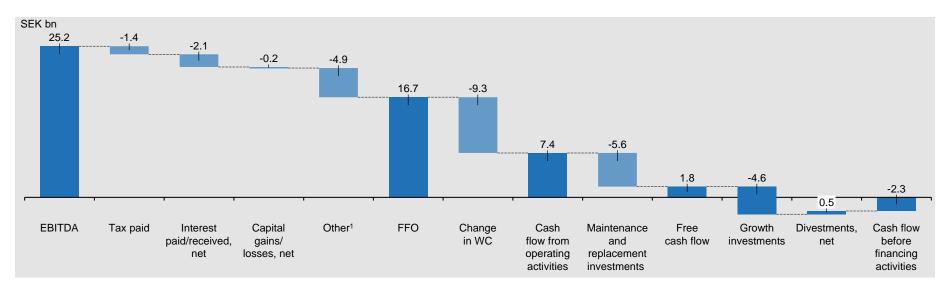
Highlights

- Customers & Solutions: strong contribution from sales in Germany and the Netherlands. Lower depreciation in the Netherlands
- Power Generation: lower achieved prices and lower nuclear generation, partly countered by higher realised earnings from trading
- Wind: additional capacity (Horns Rev 3) countered by lower availability and lower achieved prices
- Heat: effects from sale of district heating operations in Hamburg and the closure of Hemweg 8. Unfavorable clean dark and clean spark spreads also contributed to lower electricity production.
- Distribution: lower operating costs following the Storm Alfrida in Q1 2019



Cash flow development H1 2020

Negative working capital development mainly related to CO₂ emission allowances



Main effects

- Change in working capital mainly driven by changes related to CO₂ emission allowances (SEK -4.5 bn), net change in margin calls for commodity hedging activities (SEK -1.0 bn), seasonality in net change in operating receivables and liabilities in the Customers & Solutions and Heat operating segments (SEK -0.9 bn) and increased inventory (SEK -0.9 bn)
- · Growth investments mainly related to wind power

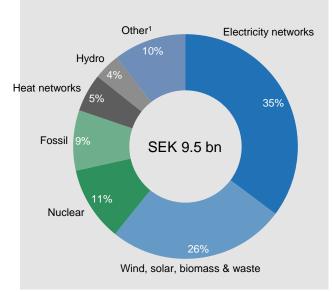
1 "Other" includes non-cash items included in EBITDA, mainly changes in fair value of commodity derivatives in H1 2020



Capital expenditures

Investments per category, H1 2020

Majority of investments directed to renewables and networks



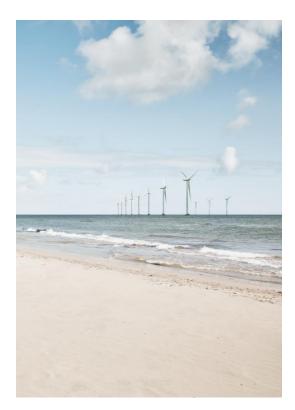
Detailed overview of investments, H1 & Q2 2020

| SEK bn | H1 2020 | H1 2019 | Δ | Q2 2020 | Q2 2019 | Δ |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|
| Hydro | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2% | 0.2 | 0.2 | +8% |
| Nuclear | 1.0 | 1.2 | -14% | 0.6 | 0.6 | -11% |
| Fossil | 0.8 | 1.1 | -25% | 0.5 | 0.8 | -34% |
| Wind, solar, biomass & waste | 2.4 | 4.1 | -41% | 1.8 | 2.6 | -29% |
| Electricity networks | 3.4 | 2.6 | +27% | 1.9 | 1.6 | +16% |
| Heat networks | 0.5 | 0.5 | +8% | 0.4 | 0.3 | +18% |
| Other ¹ | 1.0 | 1.7 | -41% | 0.4 | 0.5 | -15% |
| Total | 9.5 | 11.6 | -18% | 5.8 | 6.6 | -12% |



Overview of key figures H1 and Q2 2020

| Amounts in SEK bn unless indicated otherwise | H1 2020 | H1 2019 | Q2 2020 | Q2 2019 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net sales | 79.4 | 84.2 | 31.3 | 34.7 |
| EBITDA | 25.2 | 20.1 | 8.3 | 7.5 |
| EBIT | 5.3 | 11.0 | -7.0 | 2.9 |
| Underlying operating profit (EBIT) | 13.0 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Profit for the period | -1.6 | 7.7 | -8.5 | 1.3 |
| Electricity generation (TWh) | 57.1 | 66.8 | 24.1 | 30.9 |
| Sales of electricity (TWh) | 82.1 | 87.8 | 36.7 | 42.4 |
| - of which, customer sales (TWh) | 59.6 | 62.0 | 26.8 | 29.7 |
| Sales of heat (TWh) | 7.9 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Sales of gas (TWh) | 31.9 | 33.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| Return on capital employed ¹ (≥8%) | 6.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt ¹ (22-27%) | 25.5 | 19.2 | 25.5 | 19.2 |



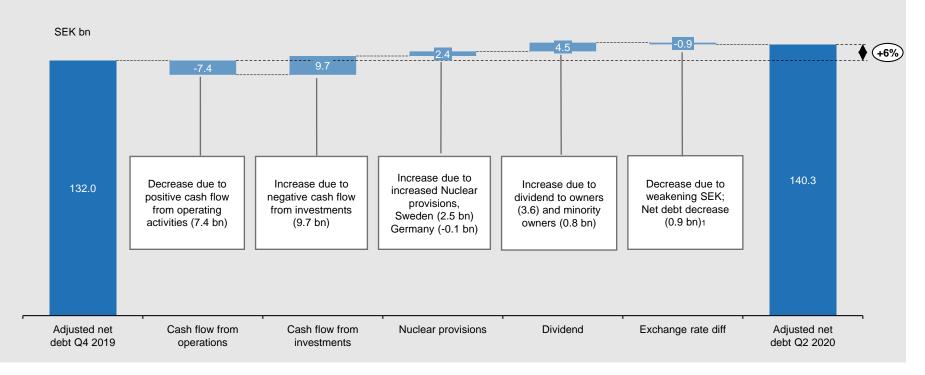


Appendix



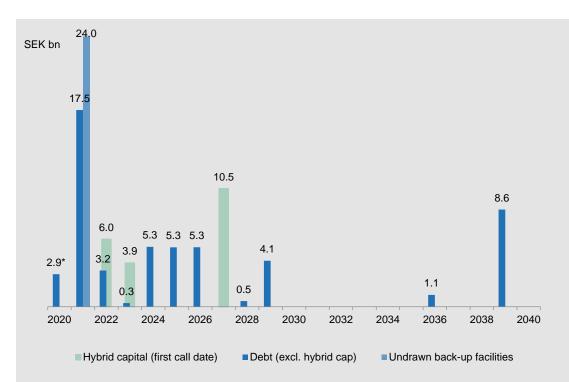
Development of adjusted net debt YTD 2020

Adjusted net debt increase mainly due negative cashflow after investments, dividends and nuclear provisions.





Debt maturity profile¹



| | 30 Jun. 2020 | 31 Dec. 2019 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Duration (years) | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Average time to maturity (years) | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| Average interest rate (%) | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Net debt (SEK bn) | 71.6 | 64.3 |
| Available group liquidity (MSEK) | 38.4 | 29.3 |
| Undrawn committed credit facilities (MSEK) | 24.0 | 21.4 |

Cumulative maturities excl. undrawn back-up facilities

| | 2020- 2022 | 2023- 2025 | From 2026 |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Debt incl. hybrid capital | 29.6 | 20.1 | 24.8 |
| % of total | 40% | 27% | 33% |

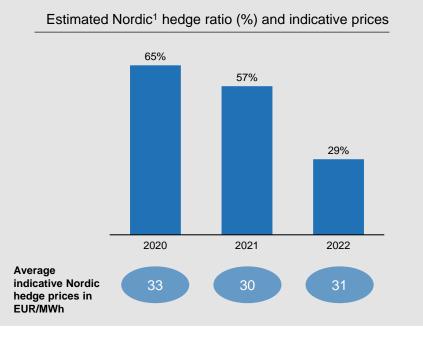
* Short term debt are excluded (Repo, ECP and SCP) (20,0) ¹ Commercial paper (ECP) Loans from associated companies, minority owners, margin calls received (CSA) and valuation at fair value are excluded and currency derivatives for hedging debt in foreign currency are included



Price hedging

Vattenfall continuously hedges its future electricity generation through sales in the forward and futures markets. Spot prices therefore have only a limited impact on Vattenfall's earnings in the near term

VATTENFA



| Achieved | prices ² - N | lordic portfo | lio | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| YTD 2020 | YTD 201 | 9 Q2 20 | 20 Q2 20 | 019 FY 2019 |
| 28 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 3 32 |
| Sensitivity Market quoted | +/- 10% p | - Continenta price impact or before tax, MS | n future profit | |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Observed yearly volatility |
| Electricity | +/- 951 | +/- 1,261 | +/- 1,436 | 17% - 23% |
| Coal | -/+ 77 | -/+ 93 | -/+ 122 | 16% - 19% |
| Gas | -/+ 332 | -/+ 587 | -/+ 690 | 17% - 23% |
| CO ₂ | -/+ 278 | -/+ 358 | -/+ 412 | 44% - 46% |

¹ Nordic: SE, DK, NO, FI

² Achieved prices from the spot market and hedges. Includes Nordic (SE, DK, FI) hydro, nuclear and wind power generation

³ Continental: DE, NL, UK.

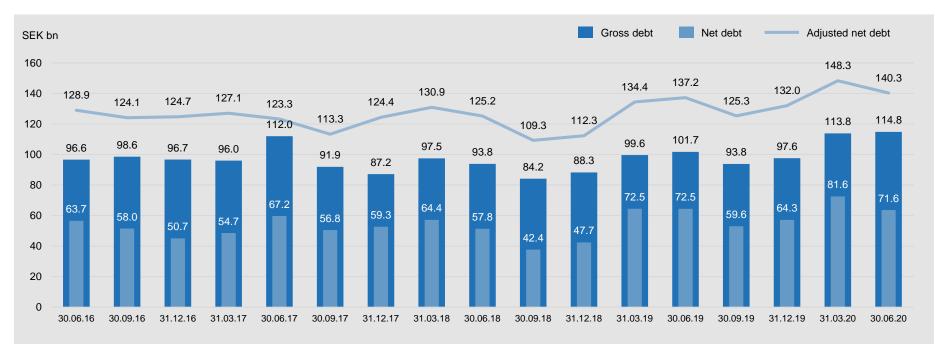
⁴ The denotation +/- entails that a higher price affects operating profit favorably, and -/+ vice ²⁰ versa

Liquidity position

| Group liquidity | SEK bn | Committed credit facilities | Facility size, EUR bn | SEK bn |
|--|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19.8 | RCF (maturity Dec 2021) | 2.0 | 21.0 |
| Short term investments | 22.8 | RCF (maturity Jul 2021) | | 3.0 |
| Reported cash, cash equivalents & short term investments | 42.6 | Total undrawn | | 24.0 |
| | | Debt maturities ² | | SEK bn |
| Unavailable liquidity ¹ | -4.3 | Within 90 days | | 0.4 |
| Available liquidity | 38.4 | Within 180 days | | 2.9 |



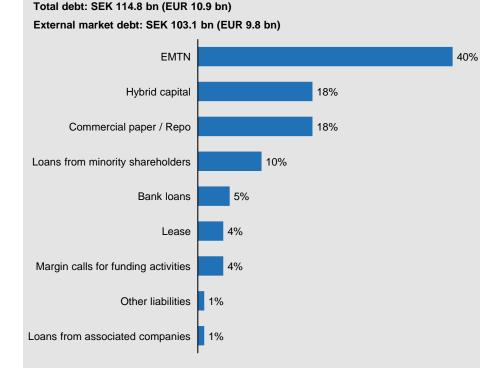
Debt development



Net debt increased by SEK 7.3 bn compared with the level at 31 December 2019. Adjusted net debt increased to SEK 140.3 bn, SEK 8.3 bn higher compared with the level at 31 December 2019. For the calculation of adjusted net debt, see slide 23.



Breakdown of gross debt



| Debt issuing programmes | Size (EUR bn) | Utilization (EUR bn) |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| EUR 10bn Euro MTN | 10.0 | 7.8 |
| EUR 4bn Euro CP | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Total | 14.0 | 9.5 |

- All public debt is issued by Vattenfall AB
- The main part of debt portfolio has no currency exposure that has an impact on the income statement. Debt in foreign currency is either swapped to SEK or booked as hedge against net foreign investments.
- · No structural subordination



Reported and adjusted net debt

| Reported net debt (SEK bn) | 30 Jun. 2020 | 31 Dec. 2019 | Adjusted net debt (SEK bn) | 30 Jun. 2020 | 31 Dec. 2019 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Hybrid capital | -20.2 | -20.2 | Total interest-bearing liabilities | -114.8 | -97.6 |
| Bond issues and liabilities to credit institutions | -51.9 | -38.8 | 50% of Hybrid capital | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| Commercial papers and Repos | -20.2 | -17.2 | Present value of pension obligations | -43.2 | -44.0 |
| Liabilities to associated companies | -0,7 | -0,7 | Wind & other environmental provisions | -8.8 | -8.6 |
| Liabilities to minority shareholders | -11.0 | -10.6 | Provisions for nuclear power (net) | -37.9 | -35.5 |
| Lease liabilities | -4.4 | -4.6 | Margin calls received for funding activities | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| Other liabilities, incl. margin calls for funding activities | -6.3 | -5.2 | Liabilities to minority owners due to consortium | 11.0 | 10.6 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | -114.8 | -97.6 | agreements | | |
| Reported cash, cash equivalents & short-term | | | = Adjusted gross debt | -178.7 | -161.3 |
| investments | 42.6 | 33.2 | Reported cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments | 42.6 | 33.2 |
| Loans to minority owners of foreign subsidiaries | 0.5 | 0.2 | | | |
| Net debt | -71.6 | -64.3 | Unavailable liquidity | -4.3 | -3.9 |
| | 71.0 | | Adjusted cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments | 38.4 | 29.3 |

| = Adjusted net debt | -140.3 | -132.0 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | | |



Nuclear provisions

| Reactor | Net capacity (MW) | Start (year) | Vattenfall share (%) | Vattenfall provisions, SEK bn (IFRS accounting) | Vattenfall provisions, SEK bn (pro rata) | Sw nuclear waste fund SEK bn (Vattenfall pro rata share) |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Ringhals 1 | 879 | 1976 | 70.4 | | | |
| Ringhals 2 | 809 | 1975 | 70.4 | | | |
| Ringhals 3 | 1,070 | 1981 | 70.4 | | | |
| Ringhals 4 | 942 | 1983 | 70.4 | Total Ringhals: 35.5 | Total Ringhals: 35.5 ¹ | |
| Forsmark 1 | 984 | 1980 | 66.0 | | | |
| Forsmark 2 | 1,120 | 1981 | 66.0 | | | |
| Forsmark 3 | 1,170 | 1985 | 66.0 | Total Forsmark: 31.3 | Total Forsmark: 20.6 | |
| Total Sweden | 6,974 | - | | 69.6 ² | 57.4 ² | 38.9 ³ |
| Brunsbüttel | 771 | 1977 | 66.7 | 12.0 | 8.0 | |
| Brokdorf | 1,410 | 1986 | 20.0 | 0 | 3.5 | |
| Krümmel | 1,346 | 1984 | 50.0 | 7.6 | 7.6 | |
| Stade ⁴ | 640 | 1972 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.9 | |
| Total Germany | 4,167 | - | - | 19.6 | 20.0 | |
| Total SE & DE | 11,141 | | | 89.2 | 77.4 | |

¹ Vattenfall is 100% liability of Ringhals decommissioning, while owning only 70.4% ² Total provisions in Sweden (IFRS accounting) include provisions of SEK 0.5 bn (pro rata SEK 0.3 bn considering share in ³ Vattenfall's share of the Nuclear Waste Fund. IFRS consolidated value is SEK 46.2 bn.

Studsviksfonden) related to Ågesta, and SEK 2.3 bn (pro rata SEK 1.0 bn considering share in Studsviksfonden) related to SVAFO



Impairment history 2009 – 2020

| SEK bn | | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|---|------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | Thermal assets | | 4.3 ¹ | 0.4 ² | 8.6 ² | 14.7 | 2.6 | | 2.8 | | | 0.7 | | 34.1 |
| The Netherlands | Trading | | | | | 6.5 ¹ | 10.0 ¹ | | 0.7 | | | | | 17.2 |
| | Other | 1.2 | 1.2 | | | 1.5 ² | 1.9 | | | | 0.1 | 0.2 | | 6.1 |
| | Thermal assets | | | 0.3 | | 4.3 | 5.7 | 19.2 | 26.1 | | | 0.1 | 9.1 | 64.8 |
| Germany | Nuclear assets | | | 10.5 | | | | | | | | | | 10.5 |
| Germany | Transmission | | 5.1 | | | | | | | | | | | 5.1 |
| | Other | | | | | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | | | 1.2 | 5.4 |
| | Renewable assets | | | | | | 1.4 | | 0.1 | | | 0.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| The Nordic Countries | Thermal assets | 4.1 | | | | 3.0 | | 0.1 | | | | | | 7.2 |
| The Nordic Countries | Nuclear assets | | | | | | | 17.0 | 0.4 | | | | | 17.4 |
| | Other | | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | 0.3 |
| UK | Renewable assets | | | | | | 1.1 | 0.2 | | | | 0.1 | | 1.4 |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | 0.1 | | 0.1 |
| Not allocated | | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | 0.8 |
| Impairment Liberia | | | | | 1.3 | | | | | | | | | 1.3 |
| Impairments; shares in Enea S.A. Poland | | | | | 2.4 | | | | | | | | | 2.4 |
| Impairments; shares in Brokdorf and Stade | | | | | | | | | 1.1 | | | | | 1.1 |
| Impairments | | 5.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 30.1 | 23.8 | 36.8 | 33.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 178.5 |
| Reversed impairment losses | | -1.3 | -1.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.4 |
| Impairments (net) | | 4.2 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 30.1 | 23.8 | 36.3 | 32.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 10.6 | 174.1 |



Wind & Solar - Installed capacity (MW¹) Q2 2020

| | Solar | Onshore | Offshore | Total |
|-----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|
| United Kingdom | 5 | 391 | 687 | 1.083 |
| Denmark | 0 | 237 | 565 | 802 |
| The Netherlands | 29 | 348 | 108 | 485 |
| Sweden | 0 | 234 | 110 | 345 |
| Germany | 3 | 19 | 636 | 658 |
| Total (MW) | 37 | 1.229 | 2.106 | 3.372 |

| Solar |
|----------|
| Onshore |
| Offshore |

| Ur | United Kingdom – ROC scheme | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Thanet | 300 | | | |
| | Ormonde (51%) | 150 | | | |
| | Aberdeen | 97 | | | |
| | Kentish Flats | 90 | | | |
| | Kentish Flats Extension | 50 | | | |
| | Pen Y Cymoedd | 228 | | | |
| | Ray | 54 | | | |
| | Edinbane | 41 | | | |
| | Clashindarroch | 37 | | | |
| | Swinford | 22 | | | |
| | Parc Cynog | 4 | | | |
| | PV@Cynog | 5 | | | |
| | Pendine | 5 | | | |
| In | stalled capacity (MW) | 1.083 | | | |
| Sv | Sweden – certificate scheme | | | | |
| | Lillow and | 440 | | | |

| Lillgrund | | 110 |
|-------------|----------------|-----|
| Stor-Rot | lliden | 78 |
| Högabjä | r-Kärsås (50%) | 38 |
| Höge Vä | ig (50%) | 37 |
| Hjuleber | g (50%) | 36 |
| Juktan (| 50%) | 29 |
| Östra He | errestad | 16 |
| Installed c | 345 | |

| Denmark – FIT scheme | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Horns Rev 1 (60%) | 158 |
| Horns Rev 3 | 407 |
| Klim (98%) | 67 |
| Nørrekær Enge 1 (99%) | 30 |
| Rejsby Hede | 23 |
| Hagesholm | 23 |
| Nørre Økse Sø | 17 |
| Tjæreborg Enge | 17 |
| Hollandsbjerg | 17 |
| Bajlum (89%) | 15 |
| DræbyFed | 9 |
| Ryå | 8 |
| Ejsing (97%) | 7 |
| Lyngmose | 5 |
| Installed capacity (MW) | 802 |
| Ge <u>rmany – EEG schem</u> e | |
| DanTysk (51%) | 288 |
| Sandbank (51%) | 288 |
| alpha ventus (26%) | 60 |
| Jänschwalde | 12 |
| Westküste (20%) | 7 |
| Decentral Solar installations | 3 |

Installed capacity (MW)

658

| The Netherlands – MEP/SDE(- | +) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| NoordzeeWind (50%) | 108 | | | | | |
| Princess Alexia | 122 | | | | | |
| Wieringermeer | 108 | | | | | |
| Slufterdam | 29 | | | | | |
| Eemmeerdijk | 17 | | | | | |
| Irene Vorrink | 17 | | | | | |
| Hoofdplaatpolder (70%) | 10 | | | | | |
| Reyndersweg (50%) | g | | | | | |
| Echteld | 8 | | | | | |
| Coevorden | 7 | | | | | |
| De Bjirmen | 6 | | | | | |
| Oom Kees (12%) | e | | | | | |
| Oudendijk | 5 | | | | | |
| Mariapolder | 5 | | | | | |
| Hiddum Houw | 2 | | | | | |
| Eemshaven | e | | | | | |
| Velsen | 2 | | | | | |
| Enkhuizen | 2 | | | | | |
| Hemweg | 2 | | | | | |
| Decentral Solar installations | 12 | | | | | |
| Installed capacity (MW) | | | | | | |

¹ Capacity in operation: total capacity of the wind farms that Vattenfall has an ownership in. Minority shares included as 100%

Main renewables projects in our 5 core countries

| Country | Name | Capacity (MW) | Support scheme | | Duration of support | Owner- ship (%) | Com- missioning | Current status | Offsho Onsho |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| DK | Kriegers Flak | 605 | FΠ | Х | 50.000hrs | 100 | 2021 | Under construction | Olisilo |
| NL | Hollandse Kust Zuid 1-4 | 1 520 | - | Х | - | 100 | 2022/2023 | FID taken and main contracts signed | Solar |
| UK | Norfolk projects | 3 600 | CfD | | 15 yrs | 100 | 2027-2029 | Vanguard positive consent achieved 1st July; Boreas DCO Examination extended until Oct-20 | Batteri |
| DK | Vesterhav | 344 | FΠ | Х | 50.000hrs | 100 | 2024 | Geotechnical Site Investigation Offshore finalized. Environmental Impact Assessment reports are up for public hearing. | |
| DK | Thanet Extension | ~340 | CfD | | 15 yrs | 100 | 2024 | Consent refused by BEIS, feasibility study for a smaller wind park initiated | |
| NL | Wieringermeer | 185 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2019/2020 | All WTG erected, first revenues | |
| NL | Wieringermeer ext. | 118 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2020 | Commissioning ongoing | |
| NL | Moerdijk | 27 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2021 | Under construction | |
| NL | Haringvliet | 22 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2020 | Under construction | |
| NL | Nieuwe Hemweg | 19 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2021 | Under construction | |
| UK | South Kyle | 240 | - | N/A | - | 100 | 2022/2023 | Under construction | |
| NL | Jaap Rodenburg | 38 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2021 | Under construction | |
| SE | Blakliden + Fäbodberget | 353 | Certs | N/A | - | 30 | 2022 | Under construction | |
| NL | Haringvliet | 38 | SDE+ | Х | 15 yrs | 100 | 2020 | Under construction | |
| NL | Haringvliet | 12 | FCR* | | | 100 | 2020 | Under construction | |
| | | Total >7 GW | | | | | | | |

FCR - Frequency Response Regulation

