

# Q2 25

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## Key figures

- In the first six months of the year, Å Energi's reported operating profit under IFRS was NOK 4,086 million (H1 2024: NOK 4,967 million). Net income under IFRS came to NOK 1,345 million (controlling interest's share), compared with NOK 1,602 million in the first half of last year. The Group had NOK 18,805 (18,824) million in operating revenues.
- In the first six months of the year, Å Energi made an underlying<sup>1</sup> operating profit of NOK 3,733 (3,026) million. Underlying net income was NOK 1,194 million (controlling interest's share), up from NOK 794 million in the first half of last year.
- The tax expense on underlying profit was NOK 2,118 (1,920) million in the first half of the year. This means that 64% of the Group's underlying pre-tax profit is returned to society through income tax and resource rent tax.
- So far this year, the average spot price year in the NO2 area has risen 17% to 73 øre/kWh (63 øre/kWh). The biggest increase was in the second quarter, when the spot price in the NO2 area rose by 31% from 52 øre/kWh to 68 øre/kWh. The prices achieved by our Hydroelectric Power segment were lower due to compensation power and concession power supplied at regulated prices, as well as hedging at levels below spot prices. The hedging includes long-term electricity contracts with industrial customers.
- The Group generated 5,965 GWh (6,361 GWh) of hydroelectric power in the first half of the year, down 6%. In the second quarter, the amount generated fell by 16% to 2,435 GWh (2,895 GWh). During the quarter, hydrological resources stabilised at a low level, and at the end of June they were significantly below normal.

## Highlights

- In the autumn of 2024, Å Energi bought Fredrikstad Municipality's 51% ownership interest in Fredrikstad Energi. After constructive talks with Hafslund, the parties have now agreed that the remaining 49% ownership interest in Fredrikstad Energi owned by Hafslund will be bought by Å Energi. This will make the company a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Å Energi Group, enabling Å Energi to strengthen its national position in developing the Norwegian power grid.
- As part of its purchase of Fredrikstad Energi, Å Energi also acquired a 7% ownership interest in the electricity supplier Yve. Going forwards, Å Energi will supply electricity through the company Vibb, and the shareholding in Yve was therefore sold in June.
- Å Energi has performed an external valuation of the Group for the first time since the merger of Agder Energi and Glitre Energi in 2022. The estimated equity value of NOK 76 billion would place Å Energi in the top 15 companies listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange. It represents an increase of NOK 20 billion since the valuation done in conjunction with the merger, which valued it at NOK 56 billion. The Hydroelectric Power segment constitutes 73% of the estimated value, while the Network segment represents 16% and other activities are 11%.
- In June, Scope Ratings performed a new rating of the Å Energi Group, which affirmed its credit rating as A- with a stable outlook.
- Å Energi and Alcoa Norge have signed new electricity contracts for the aluminium smelter at Mosjøen. This increases the level of price hedging and ensures a more predictable outlook for the smelter. The contracts, which have a duration of three and a half years, entered into force on 1 July 2025.
- A record NOK 1,335 (907) million was invested in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets in the first half of the year, up 47%. 91% (94%) of the investment occurred within the Hydroelectric Power and Network segments.
- In May, Frøylandsfoss power station in Kvinesdal was officially opened. Å Energi has invested around NOK 77 million in the power station, which will be able to produce 9.8 GWh per year. Environmental impacts have been an important consideration for the project. Amongst other things, low-carbon concrete was used to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and the high-voltage systems do not contain the harmful greenhouse gas SF<sub>6</sub>.
- In June, Å Energi began construction of a pilot plant for hydrogen production at Pikerfoss in Kongsberg. Combining hydroelectric power and hydrogen makes it possible to exploit the flexibility of hydroelectric power. This will help to develop a

<sup>1</sup> The underlying figures take the Group's IFRS profit and adjust it for the items that are described in greater detail in Note 8.

market for green hydrogen, which can replace fossil fuels in hard-to-electrify sectors, such as heavy goods vehicles and maritime transport, thereby playing a key role in achieving our climate goals.

- In May, Glitre Nett was granted a licence to upgrade the Bjorbekk substation in Arendal. In total, it will invest NOK 160 million in a new transformer room and a new substation building. The upgrade will reinforce grid capacity in the western part of Arendal.

- Å Energi has for a number of years been implementing measures to improve conditions for salmon in the River Nidelva in Agder. Working with the research institute NORCE,

it counts and tags smolts at Rygene power station. Provisional data show that numbers have increased almost threefold over a short period of time. A 270-metre long salmon ladder at the power station helps the salmon to make their way up the river to spawn.

- The Å fund received over 360 applications for its spring allocation round. 19 projects for children and young people in Å Energi's shareholder municipalities received a total of one million Norwegian kroner towards measures to promote diversity, equal opportunity and a sense of community.

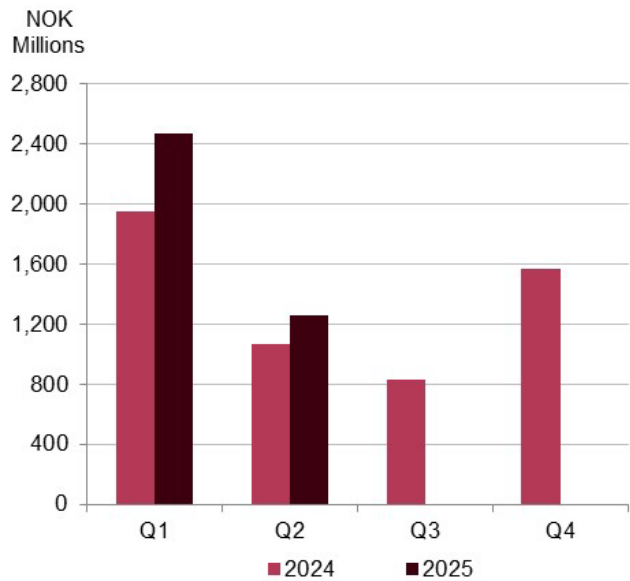
Key figures		Q2		H1		Full-year
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
<b>From income statement</b>						
Operating revenues	NOK million	7,093	6,201	18,805	18,824	31,260
EBITDA	NOK million	1,550	1,529	4,853	5,546	8,967
Operating profit	NOK million	1,105	1,228	4,086	4,967	7,750
Profit before tax	NOK million	934	1,153	3,718	4,617	6,591
Net income (controlling interest's share)	NOK million	405	824	1,345	1,602	1,945
<b>Underlying performance 1)</b>						
Underlying operating revenues	NOK million	7,223	6,017	18,395	16,831	28,855
Underlying EBITDA	NOK million	1,679	1,344	4,442	3,553	6,562
Underlying operating profit	NOK million	1,263	1,070	3,733	3,026	5,473
Underlying profit before tax	NOK million	1,022	886	3,302	2,707	4,744
Underlying net income (controlling interest's share)	NOK million	459	228	1,194	794	1,550
<b>Cash flow</b>						
Cash flow from operating activities	NOK million	691	667	2,912	2,862	3,847
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	NOK million	751	591	1,335	907	2,244
<b>Capital</b>						
Capital employed 2)	NOK million			45,719	37,978	42,200
Return on capital employed 3)	%			6.0	6.8	4.8
Equity ratio	%			35.0	42.0	36.9

1) Alternative performance measures are described in Note 6.

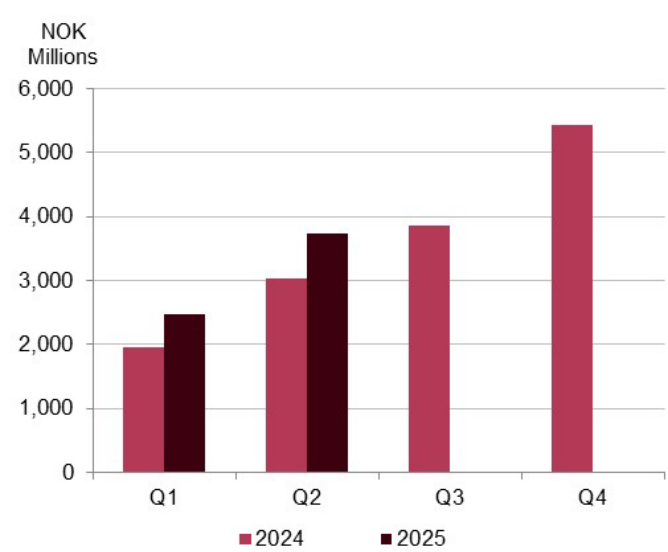
2) At the end of the reporting period.

3) Based on profit/loss and capital employed for the past four quarters. Profit/loss is defined as underlying net income plus the interest expense after tax.

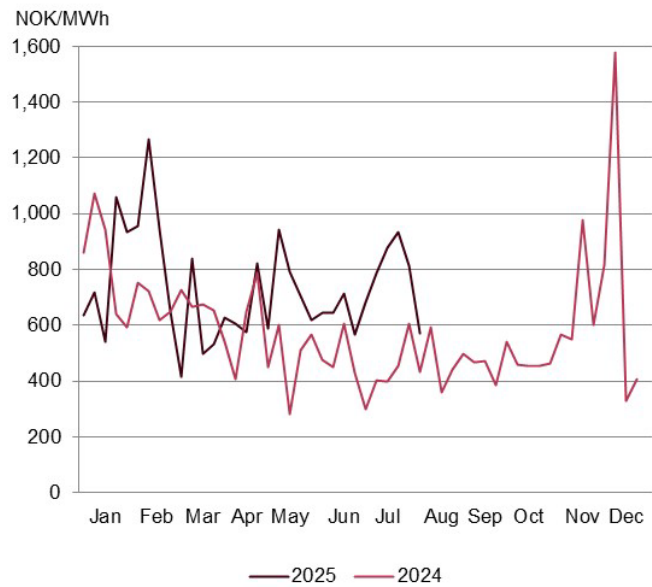
### Underlying operating profit by quarter



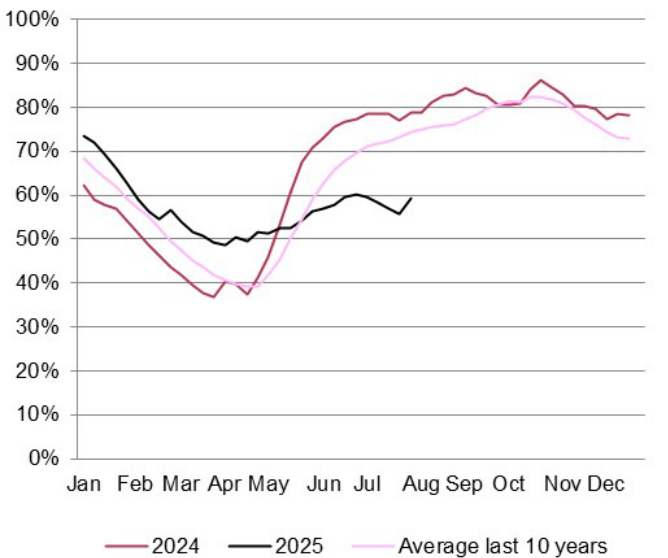
### Cumulative underlying operating profit



### Market prices in NO2



### Reservoir levels in NO2



## Segments

Å Energi is organised as a corporate group, with Å Energi AS as the parent company. The segments are presented in line with how the management team makes, reviews and evaluates its decisions. A more detailed description of the segments is given below.

The financial figures for the segments are reported on an underlying profit basis, since that is also used in internal reporting to the management and Board. Note 1 provides a reconciliation of underlying profit and reported profit under IFRS.

### Hydroelectric Power

This segment is responsible for developing, operating, maintaining and refurbishing the Group's hydroelectric power stations, and it is one Norway's biggest producers of electricity, generating 12.9 TWh in a typical year. This comprises 10.3 TWh in the NO2 price area and 2.6 TWh in NO1. These figures include 1.6 TWh of expected annual generation in NO2 from the segment's 85% ownership interest in AS Saudefaldene, which it has held since 1 May 2025. This is a lease which runs until the end of 2030.

The Hydroelectric Power segment owns, directly and through joint arrangements, 81 wholly-owned and part-owned hydroelectric power stations. Most of its power stations are in Agder and Buskerud, but it also owns power stations in the counties of Rogaland and Telemark.

The segment's operating revenues come from the sale of the power that it generates in the spot market, electricity contracts with industrial customers and Nordic power generators, the sale of concession power and financial trading.

The Hydroelectric Power segment had NOK 5,765 (5,110) million of operating revenues in the first six months of the year, while its operating profit was NOK 3,207 (2,621) million. The NOK 586 million increase in operating profit was mainly due to higher achieved prices, partially offset by lower generation.

In the second quarter, spot prices were higher than in the year-earlier period. In the NO2 price area, electricity prices were 68 øre/kWh (52 øre/kWh), up 31%. In the NO1 price area, electricity prices were 62 øre/kWh (45 øre/kWh), up 36%.

In the first half of the year, the average spot price in the NO2 area was 73 øre/kWh (63 øre/kWh), an increase of 17%, while in the NO1 area it was 68 øre/kWh (60 øre/kWh), up 13%.

The prices achieved by the Hydroelectric Power segment were lower due to compensation power, concession power supplied at regulated prices and hedging at levels below spot prices.

Markets were very nervous and volatile in the second quarter, largely due to the trade war and constantly changing tariffs. Nevertheless, gas prices and German electricity prices remained relatively stable during the quarter, at 35 EUR/MWh and 70 EUR/MWh respectively.

Electricity prices in NO1 and NO2 have been affected by a winter with very little snow in Southern Norway and low precipitation levels in the second quarter. At the start of the second quarter, the hydrological resources (water and snow) of power companies in Southern Norway went from normal to well below normal due to the lack of snow. With low hydrological resources, these companies had to raise their water values in order to avoid generating too much and leaving their reservoirs empty. As a result, electricity prices in NO1 and NO2 went from being significantly below German prices in the first quarter to being just below German prices in the second quarter. Reservoir levels in Southern Norway are currently low, but as we enter autumn normal precipitation levels are expected to top up reservoirs before the onset of winter.

The segment generated 5,965 GWh (6,361 GWh) of hydroelectric power in the first half of the year, down 6%. In the second quarter, the amount generated fell by 16% to 2,435 GWh (2,895 GWh).

Pre-tax profit came to NOK 3,217 (2,630) million in the first half of the year, an increase of NOK 587 million. In addition to income tax, the segment pays resource rent tax on its hydroelectric power business. The segment's tax expense came to NOK 2,088 (1,859) million, an increase of NOK 229 million. Alongside higher income tax, the main reason for the increase was higher resource rent tax payable as a result of the increase in the spot value of the electricity generated. The effective tax rate was 65% (71%). The decline in the effective tax rate was due to a lower negative contribution from hedges, which do not form part of the calculation basis for resource rent tax.

Net income came to NOK 1,144 (772) million in the first half of the year, an increase of NOK 358 million.

The segment invested NOK 387 (318) million in the first half of the year. There are several major refurbishment projects underway, including those at Steinsfoss power station, Iveland power station, Holen power station, Tjønnefoss power station and the dams at Nesper. We expect a relatively high level of investment in refurbishments and government-imposed projects over the coming years.

### Network

The Network segment comprises Glitre Nett, as well as the part-owned distribution system operators Norgesnett and Asker Nett. Glitre Nett is responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of the regional and local distribution systems in Agder, Buskerud and Hadeland. Grid operation is a natural monopoly, so the Norwegian Energy Regulatory Authority (RME) regulates the revenues of distribution system operators. In previous years, the segment's revenues have been based on the invoiced amounts. In 2025 this has changed, with reported revenues now corresponding to the revenues set by the RME. The comparatives have been restated, resulting in a NOK 120 million increase in the revenues and operating profit for the first half of 2024.

The Network segment's operating revenues in the first half of the year came to NOK 2,282 million, up from NOK 1,843 million in the first half of last year. Revenues rose due to the inclusion of Norgesnett after the acquisition of Fredrikstad Energi in the fourth quarter of last year.

The segment made an operating profit of NOK 607 million, up from NOK 478 million in the first six months of last year. Of the NOK 131 million increase, NOK 39 million was due to the acquisition of Norgesnett.

The cost of resolving faults in the grid totalled NOK 45 (65) million in the first half of the year, and KILE came to NOK 44 (46) million. NOK 15 million and NOK 14 million of these costs, respectively, were due to the bad weather in January 2025. KILE is a reduction applied to the company's revenue cap in the event of power outages.

The segment invested NOK 827 million in the first six months of the year, up from NOK 529 million in the year-earlier period. Last year, investment in the first half of the year was significantly lower than expected. This was primarily due projects in the regional distribution network being delayed or deferred, as well as fewer customer-initiated projects in the local distribution network.

### **Nordic Electricity Retailing**

This segment comprises the Group's electricity sales to end-users in the Nordic region. It consists of Entelios Nordic, Å Strøm and Vibb. Nordic Electricity Retailing's turnover was NOK 9,397 (9,778) million in the first six months of the year, while its operating profit was NOK 86 (183) million.

Entelios Nordic is responsible for the majority of the turnover, and its operating revenues came to NOK 7,772 (8,147) million. Its operating profit in the first half of the year was NOK 93 (204) million.

Entelios is one of the leading energy retailers in the Nordic region. In Norway, the company is the leading supplier of electricity to the commercial market. Entelios Nordic also has significant turnover in Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

Å Strøm and Vibb constitute Å Energi's product offering in the domestic electricity market. Å Strøm is Norway's fourth largest electricity supplier to the domestic market, and it has customers throughout Norway, with the bulk of them being in Agder, Buskerud and Hadeland. Vibb is a digital electricity supplier to domestic customers all over Norway. In order to make us more competitive, in April the decision was taken to combine our offering to the domestic market into one company with a single brand name, Vibb, from 1 January 2026.

### **Other Activities**

This segment comprises the parent company Å Energi, which is responsible for corporate governance, shared functions and financing. Other Activities also includes a number of other companies in the Group including companies involved in district heating, local heating, biofuels, contracting, flexibility services, venture capital activities, business development and new ventures. In addition, it includes the Group's ownership interests

in Viken Fiber, Morrow Batteries and Otovo, as well as some smaller companies.

Å Energi Varme develops, builds and supplies district heating and cooling services for homes and commercial buildings, mainly in Kristiansand, Arendal and Grimstad. The company's turnover was NOK 96 (96) million in the first six months of the year, while its operating profit was NOK 21 (23) million. The volume of billable energy supplied was 81 GWh (89 GWh). The reduction in volume was due to milder weather in the first half of the year than in the same period last year. A growing focus on energy optimisation, as well as lower power demand, reduced the energy costs. Investment in the period amounted to NOK 6 (8) million.

### **Cash flows and capital adequacy**

Cash flow from operating activities came to NOK 2,912 million in the first six months of the year, marginally higher than NOK 2,862 million in the year-earlier period. The cash flow reflects a strong underlying performance. In addition, working capital normally falls in the first half year, and this made a positive NOK 1,521 (3,331) million contribution in the first six months of the year. The opposite is the case for tax paid, since income tax and resource rent tax is mainly paid in the first and second quarters of the subsequent year.

Investment in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounted to NOK 1,335 (907) million. The Hydroelectric Power and Network segments were responsible for 91% of the investments in property, plant and equipment. NOK 1,720 million was spent on acquisitions, comprising the purchase of AS Saudefaldene and Trælandsfoss AS from Orkla.

Net financial items came to NOK -368 (-349) million. Of the NOK 461 (296) million financial expense, NOK 339 (259) million was interest payable on the debt portfolio. The increase in interest on the debt portfolio was due to an increase in both market interest rates and interest-bearing liabilities.

In the first six months of the year, the Group's share of losses of associated companies was NOK 38 (142) million. This mainly comprises a NOK 108 million share of losses at Morrow Batteries recognised in the income statement and a NOK 40 million gain on our investment in Viken Fiber. In addition, a NOK 27 million gain was recognised from a final settlement relating to a past disposal, as well as a NOK 34 million gain from the reversal of an impairment loss on our investment in Otovo. The reversal reflects the change in the share price since the first quarter of 2024, when a NOK 150 million impairment loss was recognised on the investment.

The Group's gross interest-bearing liabilities at the end of the quarter amounted to NOK 21.2 (13.4) billion. It had NOK 19.7 (12.7) billion of net interest-bearing liabilities. The increase in interest-bearing liabilities is mainly due to the purchase of 51% of the shares in Fredrikstad Energi in the fourth quarter of last year, and the acquisition of Trælandsfoss power station and 85% of the shares in AS Saudefaldene from Orkla in the second quarter this year. The average interest rate on the Group's long-term debt portfolio was 4.5%, up from 4.1% the previous year. The Group's liquidity buffer at the end of the quarter comprised



NOK 7.0 (5.0) billion of unused credit facilities and NOK 2.2 (0.7) billion of bank deposits and short-term interest-bearing securities. After the purchase of 51% of Fredrikstad Energi, the Group has refinanced the external debt and transferred it to the parent company in line with the Group's finance strategy.

### **Operations and working environment**

At the close of the first half of the year, the Group had 2,048 (1,514) full-time and temporary employees, representing 1,985 (1,458) full-time equivalents.

The increase of just over 500 full-time equivalents is mainly due to the purchase of Fredrikstad Energi and parts of Orkla's hydroelectric power portfolio. There has also been an increase at new ventures, at the Group's Hydroelectric Power and Network segments, and at Entelios. The increase was partly offset by the sale of the subsidiaries Flextools and El-Tilsynet in the autumn of 2024.

The Group's sickness absence rate has remained steady at low levels in recent years. The sickness absence rate for the past 12 months has been 3.2% (3.7%). Of that, 1.1% (1.0%) was short-term absence and 2.1% (2.6%) was long-term absence (more than 16 days). The Group aims to have a sickness absence rate below 3%, and for some time we have been working to provide an early, tailored response to absences and to implement policies to promote good health.

In the first half of the year, 7 (3) occupational accidents were recorded involving our own employees, and 8 (7) involving contract staff. All of them were low-impact incidents. The accident figures are equivalent to a total injury frequency (number of injuries, whether or not they resulted in lost time, per million work hours) of 4.3 (2.7).

### **Outlook**

Energy markets are in a continuous state of flux, with greater volatility and a faster rate of change than in the past. That is challenging but also creates new opportunities.

Forward prices for the current year strengthened during the past quarter, and they indicate that the average electricity price will be higher than the average price in 2024. During the quarter, hydrological resources stabilised at a low level. At the end of June, they were significantly below normal, and hydroelectric power generation is expected to be lower than last year. Assuming normal precipitation levels over the coming period, net income from hydroelectric power sales is expected to remain high.

Hydroelectric power and grid operation provide the foundations for Å Energi's business. This year, the Group is planning record investment in these two areas, which will make the electric power system more robust, increase local and regional value creation and add value for our shareholders.

## DECLARATION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CEO

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the financial statements for the six months from 1 January to 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and that the information contained therein provides a true picture of the assets, liabilities, financial position and overall results of the parent company and of the Group. We also confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the information contained in the interim report provides a true picture of important events that occurred during the financial period and their impact on the interim financial statements, as well as describing the most important areas of risk and uncertainty facing the Group over the coming financial period.

Kristiansand, 28 August 2025

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Chair

Geir Bergskaug  
Deputy Chair

Liv Fiksdahl  
Board member

Morten A. Yttreide  
Board member

Lars Petter Maltby  
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Jon Dåsvand Vehus  
Board member

Rune Bæver  
Board member

Kristine Gjøsæter  
Board member

Steffen Syvertsen  
CEO



# Income statement

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	Q2		2025	H1	Full-year 2024
	2025	2024		2024	
Energy sales	5,698	4,930	15,423	14,500	24,006
Distribution revenues	1,019	727	2,070	1,579	2,867
Other operating revenues	603	1,068	1,019	1,402	2,443
Gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts	-226	-525	294	1,343	1,944
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>7,093</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>18,805</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>31,260</b>
Energy purchases	-3,886	-3,358	-10,931	-10,755	-17,342
Transmission expenses	-186	-286	-342	-444	-582
Other raw materials and consumables used	-265	-145	-361	-223	-549
Employee benefits	-478	-396	-997	-810	-1,744
Depreciation and impairment losses	-445	-300	-767	-579	-1,218
Property taxes and licence fees	-79	-85	-169	-190	-363
Duty on high-priced electricity	0	0	0	0	79
Other operating expenses	-650	-402	-1,153	-856	-1,790
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>-5,989</b>	<b>-4,972</b>	<b>-14,720</b>	<b>-13,857</b>	<b>-23,510</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>7,750</b>
Share of profit of associated companies and joint ventures	-22	35	-38	-142	-647
Financial income	84	36	121	82	138
Unrealised gains and losses on interest rate contracts and shares	13	-8	10	7	-29
Financial expenses	-245	-139	-461	-296	-620
<b>Net financial income/expenses</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-349</b>	<b>-1,159</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>4,617</b>	<b>6,591</b>
Income tax	-218	-121	-837	-946	-1,502
Resource rent tax	-310	-229	-1,547	-2,102	-3,195
<b>Tax expense</b>	<b>-528</b>	<b>-351</b>	<b>-2,384</b>	<b>-3,048</b>	<b>-4,697</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,894</b>
Of which attributable to non-controlling interests	1	-22	-11	-33	-50
<b>Of which attributable to controlling interest</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>1,945</b>

# Comprehensive income

	Q2		H1		Full-year
(Amounts in millions of NOK)	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,894</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
Cash flow hedges	-2	0	-4	6	-12
Translation differences	16	-5	16	1	16
Tax impact	1	0	1	-1	3
<b>Total items that may be reclassified to income statement</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
Remeasurements of pensions	-36	-19	-148	250	454
Tax impact	12	6	47	-78	-127
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to income statement</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>2,228</b>
Of which attributable to non-controlling interests	3	-22	-11	-32	-50
<b>Of which attributable to controlling interest</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>2,279</b>

# Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in millions of NOK)

	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Deferred tax assets	75	0	54
Intangible assets	6,667	6,393	6,589
Property, plant and equipment	42,250	33,567	38,420
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	5,444	6,269	5,602
Derivatives	5,004	4,446	4,050
Other non-current financial assets	1,604	1,401	1,845
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>61,045</b>	<b>52,076</b>	<b>56,560</b>
Inventories	89	68	200
Receivables	4,513	3,427	6,588
Derivatives	2,739	2,325	3,918
Cash and cash equivalents	1,570	686	357
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>8,911</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>11,063</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>69,956</b>	<b>58,581</b>	<b>67,623</b>
Paid-in capital	16,014	16,014	16,014
Retained earnings	6,977	8,407	7,899
Non-controlling interests	1,485	178	1,063
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>24,477</b>	<b>24,598</b>	<b>24,976</b>
Deferred tax	11,009	8,897	10,003
Provisions	1,670	1,497	1,741
Derivatives	3,267	3,784	3,706
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	17,034	11,236	13,268
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>32,979</b>	<b>25,414</b>	<b>28,718</b>
Interest-bearing current liabilities	4,208	2,144	3,956
Tax payable	2,636	1,894	2,949
Derivatives	2,152	1,933	2,265
Other non-interest-bearing current liabilities	3,505	2,597	4,758
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>12,501</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>13,929</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>69,956</b>	<b>58,581</b>	<b>67,623</b>

# Statement of cash flows

	Q2		H1		Full-year
(Amounts in millions of NOK)	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>					
Profit before tax	934	1,153	3,718	4,617	6,591
Depreciation and impairment losses	445	300	767	579	1,223
Non-cash gains and losses	261	528	-706	-1,826	-1,904
Share of profit of associated companies and joint ventures	22	-35	38	142	647
Gain/loss on sale of businesses	0	-678	0	-678	-660
Tax paid	-1,213	-1,643	-2,426	-3,303	-3,271
Change in net working capital, etc.	242	1,041	1,521	3,331	1,221
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>3,847</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-751	-591	-1,335	-907	-2,244
Purchase of businesses/financial assets	-1,720	-307	-1,720	-309	-1,342
Net change in loans	1	13	4	7	21
Dividends received from associated companies	86	0	86	0	78
Sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	16	1	19	2	6
Sale of businesses/financial assets	180	386	180	386	396
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>-2,187</b>	<b>-498</b>	<b>-2,766</b>	<b>-821</b>	<b>-3,085</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
New long-term borrowings	2,250	1,100	3,750	3,708	5,911
Repayment of long-term borrowings	-295	-964	-949	-1,213	-1,313
Net change in current liabilities	116	-800	314	-2,541	-2,689
Transactions with non-controlling interests	49	38	72	38	34
Dividends paid	-2,121	-1,451	-2,121	-1,451	-2,451
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2,077</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>-1,460</b>	<b>-508</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-1,497</b>	<b>-1,908</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>253</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	3,067	2,594	357	104	104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,570	686	1,570	686	357

# Statement of changes in equity

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	Paid-in capital	Cash flow hedges	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Total for controlling interest	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity at 01/01/2024	16,014	-6	27	8,039	<b>24,074</b>	181	<b>24,255</b>
Net income	0	0	0	1,945	<b>1,945</b>	-50	<b>1,894</b>
Other comprehensive income	0	-9	16	327	<b>334</b>	0	<b>334</b>
Dividends paid	0	0	0	-2,449	<b>-2,449</b>	-1	<b>-2,451</b>
Other changes in equity	0	0	0	9	<b>9</b>	934	<b>944</b>
<b>Equity at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>16,014</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7,870</b>	<b>23,912</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>24,976</b>
Equity at 01/01/2025	16,014	-15	44	7,870	<b>23,912</b>	1,063	<b>24,976</b>
Net income	0	0	0	1,345	<b>1,345</b>	-11	<b>1,334</b>
Other comprehensive income	0	-3	16	-100	<b>-88</b>	0	<b>-88</b>
Dividends paid	0	0	0	-2,121	<b>-2,121</b>	-3	<b>-2,124</b>
Other changes in equity	0	0	0	-57	<b>-57</b>	435	<b>378</b>
<b>Equity at 30/06/2025</b>	<b>16,014</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>22,991</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>24,477</b>

# Segments

Operating revenues	Q2		H1		Full-year
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
(Amounts in millions of NOK)					
Hydroelectric Power	1,810	1,593	5,765	5,110	8,484
Network	1,154	874	2,282	1,843	3,196
Nordic Electricity Retailing	3,548	3,462	9,397	9,778	16,582
Other activities and consolidations	1,138	522	1,734	985	2,403
Eliminations	-427	-435	-782	-884	-1,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,223</b>	<b>6,017</b>	<b>18,395</b>	<b>16,831</b>	<b>28,855</b>
Adjustments to IFRS, see Note 2	-129	184	411	1,992	2,405
<b>IFRS revenues</b>	<b>7,093</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>18,805</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>31,260</b>

Operating profit	Q2		H1		Full-year
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
(Amounts in millions of NOK)					
Hydroelectric Power	1,013	943	3,207	2,621	4,750
Network	267	175	607	478	753
Nordic Electricity Retailing	21	94	86	183	414
Other activities and consolidations	-38	-143	-168	-256	-444
Eliminations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>5,473</b>
Adjustments to IFRS, see Note 2	-158	159	353	1,941	2,277
<b>IFRS operating profit</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>7,750</b>

Net income	Q2		H1		Full-year
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
(Amounts in millions of NOK)					
Hydroelectric Power	473	292	1,144	772	1,633
Network	146	84	343	275	376
Nordic Electricity Retailing	7	77	43	117	297
Other activities and consolidations	-164	-247	-346	-404	-806
<b>Total</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,500</b>
Adjustments to IFRS, see Note 2	-54	596	151	808	394
<b>IFRS net income</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,894</b>
Of which attributable to non-controlling interests	1	-22	-11	-33	-50
Of which attributable to controlling interest	405	824	1,345	1,602	1,945

# Notes to the interim financial statements

The figures in this interim report have not been audited.

## Note 1 Accounting principles

Å Energi's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

The same accounting principles and calculation methods have been applied as for the annual financial statements for 2024.

## Note 2 Segments

The operating segments presented are the same as the ones used in reporting to the Group management team. Segment reporting is used by Å Energi's management to assess the performance of the various business areas, and to allocate resources to them. See page 12 for tables showing their financial performance.

### Accounting principles of the segments

The underlying performance of the segments is reported in accordance with internal reporting to the management team. Underlying performance is based on IFRS figures and adjusted as described in Note 6. The table below shows the impact of the differences between the accounting principles used for segment reporting and IFRS.

### Reconciliation of figures for segments with reported IFRS figures

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	Q2		H1		Full-year
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
Electricity and currency contracts	-89	-406	451	1,434	1,769
Surplus/shortfall in Network segment	-41	-88	-41	-120	-42
Material gains on disposals	0	678	0	678	678
<b>Adjustments to revenues</b>	<b>-129</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,405</b>
Amortization of acquisition adjustment	-29	-26	-58	-51	-128
<b>Adjustments to operating profit</b>	<b>-158</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>2,277</b>
Amortization of acquisition adjustment, associated companies	-4	-4	-8	-8	-16
Impairment loss at associated companies	34	0	34	-150	-447
Unrealised gains and losses on interest rate swaps	13	-8	10	7	-29
Material gains on disposals, associated companies	27	121	27	121	62
Tax impact of negative resource rent carryforwards	-13	-10	-27	-28	-46
Tax impact of other corrections	47	339	-238	-1,074	-1,407
<b>Adjustment to net income</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>394</b>



## Note 3 Breakdown of unrealised gains and losses

The table below gives details of how unrealised gains and losses affect the financial results reported by the Group:

	H1 2025			H1 2024		
	Unrealised	Realised	Total	Unrealised	Realised	Total
Gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts	451	-157	294	1,434	-92	1,343
Unrealised gains and losses on interest rate contracts and shares	10			7		
<b>Impact of unrealised gains and losses on pre-tax profit</b>	<b>462</b>			<b>1,441</b>		
Tax effect of unrealised gains and losses						
Income tax	-102			-317		
Resource rent tax	-174			-810		
<b>Total tax</b>	<b>-275</b>			<b>-1,127</b>		
<b>Impact of unrealised gains and losses on net income</b>	<b>186</b>			<b>315</b>		

Å Energi uses cash-settled contracts to secure a guaranteed price for some of its future electricity generation. Prices are fixed for a number of years in advance. The aim is to ensure stability in the Group's revenues and its ability to pay dividends.

In the first six months of the year, unrealised gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts rose by NOK 451 million. Over that period, forward electricity prices (system prices) rose by 14% for the remaining part of 2025, while they fell by 1-6% for the three subsequent years. Overall, this has led to an increase in the value of contracts for subsequent financial periods. The same applies to contracts for guarantees of origin.

The net revaluation gain resulted in a tax expense of NOK 275 million. Income tax is calculated on all gains. Resource rent tax is only calculated on revaluations of contracts that are covered by the rules on resource rent tax.

H1 net income under IFRS includes a NOK 186 million gain after tax on financial contracts.

## Note 4 Tax expense

	H1 2025		H1 2024	
	Amount in NOK millions	% of pre-tax profit	Amount in NOK millions	% of pre-tax profit
Expected income tax rate 22%	818	22%	1,016	22%
Impact of non-capitalised deferred tax assets	7	0%	28	1%
Permanent differences and changes in tax rates	11	0%	-98	-2%
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Resource rent tax expense</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>42 %</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Total tax expense</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>66%</b>

The resource rent tax expense amounted to NOK 1,547 (2,102) million. This comprises NOK 1,193 (1,104) million of resource rent tax payable, and a NOK 354 (998) million change in deferred resource rent tax. The expense for changes in deferred tax mainly relates to an increase in the value of contracts measured at fair value subject to resource rent tax (see Note 3).

## Note 5 Change in interest-bearing liabilities

The table below gives details of changes in the Group's interest-bearing liabilities so far this year:

### Change in interest-bearing liabilities broken down by cash and non-cash items.

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	2025	2024
Interest-bearing liabilities at 1 Jan.	17,224	13,389
New long-term borrowings (cash item)	3,750	3,708
Repayment of long-term borrowings (cash item)	-949	-1,213
Net change in overdraft and other current liabilities (cash item)	314	-2,541
Exchange rate fluctuations (non-cash item)	-87	37
New lease liabilities (non-cash item)	242	0
Interest-bearing liabilities assumed in acquisitions (non-cash item)	748	0
<b>Interest-bearing liabilities at 30 June</b>	<b>21,242</b>	<b>13,380</b>

Interest-bearing liabilities include NOK 1,289 (324) million of lease liabilities.

## Note 6 Business combination

On 30 April, the transaction between Orkla ASA and Å Energi regarding the purchase of Trælandsfoss power station in Kvinesdal and Orkla's ownership interest (85 percent) in AS Saudefaldene was completed. For accounting purposes, the transaction was completed on 1 May 2025. The share of the electricity generated at Saudefaldene that has been acquired constitutes 1,581 GWh. Saudefaldene operates seven power stations in Sauda under a lease from Statkraft that expires in 2030. When the lease expires, the power stations will revert to Statkraft. Trælandsfoss power station in Kvinesdal generates 26 GWh in a typical year. In addition, Trælandsfoss receives 35 GWh of compensation power from Sira-Kvina each year, which means the total volume it has available for sale is 61 GWh.

### Assets and liabilities designated on the acquisition date

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	3,038
Derivatives	555
Trade receivables and other current assets	66
Bank deposits	1,002
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,661</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deferred tax	624
Provisions	78
Non-current lease liabilities	608
Current lease liabilities	140
Other current liabilities	255
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,705</b>
<b>Total net identifiable assets</b>	<b>2,956</b>
Less non-controlling interests	322
New goodwill	88
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>2,721</b>

The purchase price allocation is provisional.

Non-controlling interests are recognised in proportion to their share of net identifiable assets.

The NOK 2,721 million consideration comprises a cash payment to the vendor. After deducting NOK 1,002 of cash acquired, the net consideration is NOK 1,720 million.

## Note 7 Events after the end of the reporting period

In August, Å Energi signed an agreement with Hafslund to buy 49% of the shares in Fredrikstad Energi AS. After the transaction, Å Energi will own 100% of Fredrikstad Energi.

## Note 8 Alternative performance measures (APM)

Å Energi's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Alternative performance measures are used to provide relevant supplementary information to the IFRS financial statements by adjusting for impacts that are not considered relevant to the underlying profit for the period. Using alternative performance measures that better reflect the underlying value added by the Group will make it easier to compare results and cash flows over time. The alternative performance measures are defined, calculated and used consistently and transparently over time.

The alternative performance measures are used for internal management and governance purposes, and the municipal majority shareholders in Å Energi have decided that the dividend policy should be based on the previous year's underlying profit under IFRS.

Å Energi uses the following alternative performance measures:

- *Underlying operating revenues: Operating revenues +/- the adjustments described below*
- *EBITDA: Operating profit before depreciation and impairment losses*
- *Underlying EBITDA: EBITDA +/- the adjustments described below*
- *Underlying operating profit: Operating profit +/- the adjustments described below*
- *Underlying net income: Net income +/- the adjustments described below*

The following adjustments are made to calculate the Group's underlying operating revenues, EBITDA, operating profit and net income:

1. +/- Unrealised gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts, interest rate contracts and shareholdings at fair value and currency loans

Å Energi has a significant volume of contracts that are measured at fair value under IFRS. These are mainly financial contracts whose aim is to hedge the value of future electricity generation. Future electricity generation is only recognised when it occurs. Fluctuations in the value of the financial contracts are excluded from the underlying results and are only included when they are settled. This ensures consistency in the timing of when the hedging instruments and hedged items are included in the underlying results. It also reduces fluctuations in the results and gives a more accurate idea of how Å Energi has performed in the reporting period. Changes in the fair value of compensation power agreements and other contracts measured at fair value are also excluded from the underlying results. However, changes in the market value of the Group's trading portfolios are included in the underlying results.

The underlying operating revenues, EBITDA and operating profit are adjusted for the pre-tax effect of unrealised gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts and of currency loans.

Underlying net income is adjusted for the post-tax effect of unrealised gains and losses on electricity and currency contracts and of currency loans. In addition, it includes the post-tax effect of unrealised gains and losses on interest rate swaps and shareholdings.

## 2. +/- Change in surplus/shortfall

The Norwegian Energy Regulatory Authority (RME) regulates the revenues of distribution system operators by setting an annual revenue cap. Based on the permitted revenues established and the volumes of electricity they expect to distribute, distribution system operators set the network tariffs payable by customers. If there is a difference between the actual and permitted revenue, the surplus or shortfall is calculated. Under IFRS, payments for distribution services are recognised as sales revenues on delivery, and the accumulated surplus or shortfall is not recognised on the statement of financial position. Using the permitted revenues as the revenue metric, rather than actual revenues as invoiced to customers, gives a better picture of the underlying performance. Actual revenues are therefore adjusted in line with changes in the accumulated surplus/shortfall, meaning that revenues for the period are equivalent to the permitted revenues established by the Norwegian Energy Regulatory Authority (RME). This is a new adjustment introduced in 2025 which was not made in previous years. In order to ensure consistency, the comparatives have been restated.

## 3. +/- Material impairments and material gains and losses on the disposal of businesses or ownership interests in businesses

An adjustment is made for material impairments and material gains and losses on the disposal of businesses or ownership interests in businesses, since these are not considered to be part of the underlying performance in the reporting period. An item is considered material if its impact on net income is NOK 25 million or more within a single financial year. Even if several items individually have a smaller impact than NOK 25 million, they are considered material if their total impact is greater than NOK 50 million in a financial year. When several items are analysed together, impairments and material gains/losses are considered separately. Any reversal of past impairments is treated in the same way as impairments. In conjunction with disposals, gains and losses are presented as other operating revenues and other operating expenses, respectively. Gains and losses on the disposal of ownership interests in businesses that are not controlled by Å Energi are presented under financial items.

Underlying operating revenues, EBITDA and operating profit include the pre-tax effect of gains and losses on disposals.

Underlying net income includes the post-tax effect of gains and losses on disposals of businesses or ownership interests in businesses that are not controlled by Å Energi.

## 4. +/- Depreciation and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses relating to the acquisition adjustment from the merger with Glitre Energi

When Glitre Energi and Agder Energi merged, Glitre Energi's assets and liabilities were measured at fair value. Any acquisition adjustment relating to depreciable assets is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the assets. Measurement at fair value results in a significantly higher depreciation expense than if the two businesses had remained separate. However, the two groups had relatively similarly business operations and the owners remain the same. We do not consider the higher depreciation expense to be the result of a decline in underlying value creation.

The underlying operating profit and net income include the pre-tax effect of depreciation and impairments and the reversal of impairments relating to the acquisition adjustment.

The underlying net income includes the post-tax effect of depreciation and impairments and the reversal of impairments relating to the acquisition adjustment from the merger with Glitre Energi.

## 5. +/- Effect of changes to tax rates

Changes in tax rates alter the carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets. The recognition of changes to deferred tax liabilities as a result of changes in tax rates is not considered part of the underlying performance. An adjustment is therefore made for material effects on profit arising from changes in tax rates. Effects are considered material if they exceed NOK 25 million for the Group.

This adjustment is reflected in the underlying net income.

## 6. +/- Changes in deferred tax assets arising from negative resource rent carryforwards at power stations

The accounting rules require future tax savings from negative resource rent carryforwards to be included on the balance sheet as an asset. Å Energi has implemented this requirement by including the estimated value of tax savings over the coming ten years on its balance sheet. This calculation is highly sensitive to changes in parameters like electricity prices in euros and the EUR/NOK exchange rate. The carrying amount of this accounting estimate is almost entirely governed by external factors such as electricity prices and the EUR/NOK exchange rate, so changes in the estimate recognised in the income statement tell us nothing about the underlying performance during the reporting period.

This adjustment is reflected in the underlying net income.

(Amounts in millions of NOK)	H1		Full-year
	2025	2024	2024
IFRS operating revenues	18,805	18,824	31,260
Unrealised gains and losses, electricity and currency	-451	-1,434	-1,769
Surplus/shortfall in Network segment	41	120	42
Significant gains on disposals	0	-678	-678
<b>Underlying operating revenues</b>	<b>18,395</b>	<b>16,831</b>	<b>28,855</b>
IFRS operating profit	4,086	4,967	7,750
Depreciation and impairment losses	767	579	1,218
<b>IFRS EBITDA</b>	<b>4,853</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>8,967</b>
Unrealised gains and losses, electricity and currency	-451	-1,434	-1,769
Surplus/shortfall in Network segment	41	120	42
Material gains on the disposal of businesses or ownership interests in businesses	0	-678	-678
<b>Underlying EBITDA</b>	<b>4,442</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>6,562</b>
IFRS operating profit	4,086	4,967	7,750
Unrealised gains and losses, electricity and currency	-451	-1,434	-1,769
Surplus/shortfall in Network segment	41	120	42
Significant gains on disposals	0	-678	-678
Amortization of acquisition adjustment	58	51	128
<b>Underlying operating profit</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>5,473</b>
IFRS net income (controlling interest's share)	1,345	1,602	1,945
Changes in unrealised gains and losses after tax (see Note 3)	-186	-315	-266
Surplus/shortfall in Network segment	32	93	33
Material gains on disposals or impairment losses	-61	-648	-293
Amortization of acquisition adjustment	38	33	86
Changes in deferred tax assets from neg. resource rent carryforwards	27	28	46
<b>Underlying net income (controlling interest's share)</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,550</b>