Örsted Interim report First half year 2024

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Earnings call

In connection with the presentation of the interim report, an earnings call for investors and analysts will be held on Thursday, 15 August 2024 at 14:00 CEST.

The earnings call can be followed live here: https://getvisualtv.net/stream/?orsted-g2-2024

Presentation slides will be available prior to the earnings call and can be downloaded here: <u>https://orsted.com/financial-reports</u>

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CEO's review

Increased earnings from offshore sites, progress on our business plan, and commissioning of around 2 GW renewable capacity.

Selected events

Business progress and development

Reached commercial operation (COD) of two offshore wind farms (Greater Changhua 1 and 2a and South Fork) and two onshore renewable assets (Eleven Mile Solar Center and Sparta Solar).

Construction of offshore project Gode Wind 3 completed and first wind turbine installed at Borkum Riffgrund 3 and first foundations installed on Revolution Wind.

Concluded the divestment of our Onshore platform in France and a share in four US onshore projects.

Final investment decision on a 600 MWh battery storage system, co-located with Hornsea 3 in the UK.

Decision to cease execution of our liquid efuels project FlagshipONE in Sweden.

Financials

Operating profit (EBITDA) for the first half year amounted to DKK 14.1 billion compared to DKK 10.2 billion in the same period last year, of which DKK 1.3 billion related to a net reversal of cancellation fees, mainly Ocean Wind 1.

EBITDA excl. new partnerships and cancellation fees, increased by DKK 2.5 billion to DKK 12.8 billion.

Earnings from our offshore sites amounted to DKK 11.3 billion, which was an increase of DKK 2.3 billion compared to the same period last year, mainly driven by ramp-up of generation and higher wind speeds.

Impairments for the first half year amounted to DKK 3.2 billion, mainly related to FlagshipONE and Revolution Wind.

We maintain our full-year EBITDA guidance. However, we have lowered our gross investments guidance by DKK 4 billion to DKK 44-48 billion.

Executing on our business plan

During Q2 2024, we have made progress on our business plan. We have commissioned (COD) around 2 GW of renewable capacity and achieved several milestones across our business. At the same time, we continue to navigate and manage the execution of our construction programme, where continued cost inflation and supply chain challenges are impacting our portfolio. Our legacy US offshore wind projects remain challenging. We remain on track to deliver on our 2024 guidance as well as on our long-term targets.

Construction projects

In Offshore, we have reached COD on our offshore wind farms Greater Changhua 1 and 2a and South Fork with a capacity of 1.0 GW. The construction of Gode Wind 3 has been completed and full commissioning is expected soon. The wind turbine installation at Borkum Riffgrund 3 in Germany has commenced, and we continue to intensively manage the supply chain challenges relating to monopile fabrication to ensure the continued execution and derisk the project's installation schedule.

In Onshore, Sparta Solar (part of Helena Energy Center) and our combined solar and storage project Eleven Mile Solar Center have reached COD in June. The projects have a combined capacity of 0.9 GW.

These achievements bring our total installed renewable capacity to 17.6 GW.

In addition to the CODs, we are currently constructing 7.6 GW of renewable capacity across our offshore and onshore portfolio.

Over the past years, our legacy US offshore projects (South Fork, Revolution Wind, and Sunrise Wind) have been materially hit by the adverse industry conditions, including challenges with an immature supply chain. While the construction of South Fork was completed in the second quarter, we continue to de-risk the execution of Revolution Wind and Sunrise Wind. Although we have seen encouraging progress on several parameters, including monopile fabrication as well as securing availability and flexibility of installation vessels, we have also seen project specific risks materialise for Revolution Wind during the quarter.

For Revolution Wind, we have progressed the project as we initiated the foundation and turbine installation. However, due to a construction delay of the onshore substation, the commercial operation date of Revolution Wind will be pushed from 2025 into 2026. The onshore substation is being built by Eversource on a military landfill site where permitting and site preparation have proved to be more challenging than anticipated. The delayed construction of the onshore substation will result in knock-on impacts on the revenue profile and costs for extending the installation period. Consequently, an impairment has been recognised to reflect this. Despite this unsatisfactory development, the offshore construction activities of Revolution Wind continue to progress on track.

At Sunrise Wind, we signed the final OREC agreement and received the final outstanding federal permit as our construction and operation plan (COP) was approved by BOEM. As these were the last outstanding conditions, we have concluded the acquisition of Eversource's share in the project in July. The project has commenced the onshore construction phase.

Portfolio development

Over the recent months, we have achieved a number of milestones and continued the execution of our business plan.

For our divestment programme, we have concluded the divestment of our Onshore platform in France to Engie as part of our strategic prioritisation of other European markets for onshore renewables. Likewise, we have concluded the partial divestment of four US operational assets to Stonepeak.

In June, we took final investment decision on a battery storage system, co-located with the Hornsea 3 Offshore Wind Farm. The system will help bring stability to the UK energy supply and reduce price volatility. While the business case on a stand-alone basis satisfies our target for value creation, the new storage system is also accretive to the Hornsea 3 business case and will optimise the earnings potential for our UK wind farms. The storage system will have a capacity of 300 MW/600 MWh, equivalent to the daily energy use of 80,000 UK homes, and is expected to be operational by the end of 2026.

We signed an additional carbon removal

agreement with Microsoft. Under the agreement, we will sell a further one million tonnes of carbon removal over a ten-year period from Avedøre Power Station, which is part of our bioenergy carbon capture and storage (BECCS) project 'Ørsted Kalundborg CO₂ Hub'. This new agreement builds on an existing commitment by Microsoft to buy 2.67 million tonnes carbon dioxide from Asnæs Power Station.

Since the final investment decision (FID) of the liquid e-fuel project FlagshipONE in 2022, we have been maturing and progressing the project. While we were aware of the substantial uncertainties and risks associated with the development of a pioneering and immature liquid e-fuel project and market at the time of the FID, it was a strategic choice to take a leading position in shaping the industry. We continue to believe in the long-term market for e-fuels, but the industrialisation of the technology as well as the commercial development of the offtake market have proaressed significantly slower than expected. Furthermore, the business case has deteriorated durina maturation due to the inability to sign long-term offtake contracts at sustainable pricing and significantly higher project costs. Based on the combination of these developments, we have taken the strategic decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE and de-prioritise our immediate efforts within the liquid e-fuel market. We will continue our focus and development efforts within renewable hydrogen as we believe that hydrogen will be a critical part of the European industrial economy for decarbonising steel, chemicals, and refineries and as an input to liquid e-fuels longer term.

Although it's a tough decision to cease the execution of FlagshipONE, it's the right decision for Ørsted as it reflects the slower than expected development of the liquid e-fuel market. We will de-prioritise our immediate efforts within the liquid efuel market, but will continue our efforts on green hydrogen, which is essential for decarbonising key industries in Europe



Ford Ridge Wind Farm, Illinois, the US.

In recent months, Ørsted has commissioned around 2 GW of renewable capacity and achieved significant milestones, reflecting our commitment to implementing our business plan.

Financials

Operating profit (EBITDA) for the first half year amounted to DKK 14.1 billion compared to DKK 10.2 billion in the same period last year, of which DKK 1.3 billion related to a net reversal of provisions for cancelled projects. EBITDA excluding new partnerships and cancellation fees in H1 2024 amounted to DKK 12.8 billion, which is an underlying increase of 25 % compared to last year.

Earnings from our offshore sites amounted to DKK 11.3 billion, which was an increase of DKK 2.3 billion compared to the same period last year. The increase was driven by the ramp-up of generation at our offshore wind farms Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, South Fork, and Gode Wind 3, higher wind speeds, and higher prices on the inflation-indexed CfDs and green certificates. Lower availability dampened the increase in H1 2024 due to electrical infrastructure issues in the export transmission cables at Hornsea 1 and 2, which have now been repaired.

At Ocean Wind 1, we continue to work through

our supplier contracts, and we have finalised the negotiation of several contracts and settled the claim with the state of New Jersey with a better outcome than assumed. In total, this has led to a positive EBITDA impact of DKK 1.6 billion. Valuation indications for the seabeds have led to an impairment of DKK 0.6 billion. Thus, we have a net positive EBIT impact of DKK 1.0 billion in Q2 2024 from Ocean Wind.

The decision to cease the execution of FlagshipONE has led to a provision for cancellation fees of DKK 0.3 billion and impairments of DKK 1.5 billion. At Revolution Wind, we have impaired DKK 2.3 billion primarily due to project delay related to the onshore substation and additional costs. Total impairments for the first half of 2024 amounted to DKK 3.2 billion, including the reversals made in Q1 2024.

We maintain our full-year EBITDA guidance of DKK 23-26 billion, excluding earnings from new partnerships and impact from cancellation fees. However, we have increased the directional guidance in Offshore and decreased the directional guidance in Bioenergy & Other.

We have lowered our gross investments guidance by DKK 4 billion to DKK 44-48 billion due to timing effects across our project portfolio.



Mads Nipper Group President & CEO

At a glance

Financial highlights



1 Includes EBITDA from other activities/eliminations.

Non-financial highlights

Outlook 2024

EBITDA

EBITDA in 2024, excluding new partnership agreements and cancellation fees, is unchanged and still expected to amount to DKK 23-26 billion.

However, compared to the directional guidance provided in the annual report for 2023, we now expect earnings from Offshore to be neutral and earnings from Bioenergy & Other to be higher.

In Offshore, we have changed our directional guidance from 'lower' to 'neutral'. The change is mainly driven by higher earnings from our power trading activities, certificates, and from the higher wind speeds in the first half year.

In Bioenergy & Other, we have changed our directional guidance from 'significantly higher' to 'higher'. The lower earnings expectation is mainly driven by delayed opening and slower ramp-up than expected at the Tyra gas-field, less favourable development in our gas at storage and lower earnings from our CHP plants.

This guidance is based on an assumption of normal wind speeds in the remainder of the year. As always, the guidance is subject to a number of uncertainties (see box to the right).

Gross investments

Gross investments in 2024 are now expected to amount to DKK 44-48 billion, a reduction of DKK 4 billion from our Q1 report. This is mainly due to timing effects across our project portfolio.

| Outlook 2024, DKK billion | 2023 realised | Guidance 7 Feb | Guidance 2 May | Guidance 15 Aug |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| EBITDA, excl. new partnerships and cancellation fees | 24.0 | 23-26 | 23-26 | 23-26 |
| Offshore | 19.1 | Lower | Lower | Neutral |
| Onshore | 3.0 | Significantly higher | Significantly higher | Significantly higher |
| Bioenergy & Other | 1.5 | Significantly higher | Significantly higher | Higher |
| Gross investments | 38.5 | 48-52 | 48-52 | 44-48 |

Our EBITDA guidance for the Group is the prevailing guidance, whereas the directional earnings development per business unit serves as a means to support this. Higher/lower indicates the direction of the business unit's earnings relative to the results for 2024.

Forward-looking statements

The interim report contains forward-looking statements, which include projections of our short- and long-term financial performance and targets as well as our financial policies. These statements are by nature uncertain and associated with risk. Many factors may cause the actual development to differ materially from our expectations. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in temperature, wind conditions, wake and blockage effects, precipitation levels, the development in power, coal, carbon, gas, oil, currency, inflation rates, and interest rate markets, the ability to uphold hedge accounting, changes in legislation, regulations, or standards, the renegotiation of contracts, changes in the competitive environment in our markets, reliability of supply, and market volatility and disruptions from geopolitical tensions. Read more about the risks in our annual report for 2023 in the chapter 'Risks and risk management' and in note 6 'Risk management'.

Results H1

Financial results

Revenue

Power generation from offshore and onshore assets increased by 13 % and totalled 17.3 TWh in H1 2024. The increase was due to ramp-up of generation from our offshore wind farms Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, South Fork, and Gode Wind 3. our onshore wind farm Sunflower, and our solar PV farms Sparta Solar (part of Helena Energy Center) and Eleven Mile. Furthermore, we had higher wind speeds across our portfolio. This was partly offset by lower availability at Hornsea 1 and 2 due to electrical infrastructure issues with the export transmission cables, resulting in curtailment of the wind farms. The issues have been identified and the cables repaired. Further, bad weather conditions in the US in Q1 2024 affected our onshore assets, and the divestment of London Array in Q3 2023 impacted the year-on-year compari-

son.

Heat generation increased by 6 % in H1 2024, mainly due to colder weather. Thermal power generation decreased by 12 %, mainly due to less attractive spreads for power condensing generation.

Our renewable share of generation amounted to 97 %, an increase of 5 percentage points compared to the same period last year.

Revenue amounted to DKK 34.2 billion. The decrease of 15 % relative to H1 2023 was mainly due to lower power and gas sales, which we primarily source from other producers (limited impact on EBITDA).

EBITDA

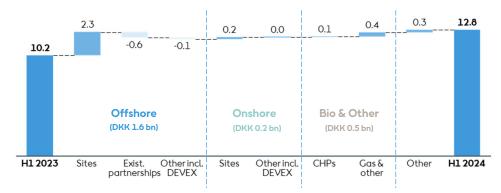
Operating profit (EBITDA) for the first half year amounted to DKK 14.1 billion, DKK 3.8 billion higher than in H1 2023. Adjusted for cancellation fees, EBITDA increased by DKK 2.5 billion to DKK 12.8 billion.

EBITDA from cancellation fees was an income of DKK 1.3 billion in H1 2024 and related to Ocean Wind 1 as well as the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE. At Ocean Wind 1, we have finalised the negotiation of several contracts and settled the claim with the state of New Jersey with a better outcome than assumed, leading to a positive EBITDA impact of DKK 1.6 billion. Costs related to the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE, has resulted in cancellation fees of DKK 0.3 billion. Earnings from Offshore sites amounted to DKK 11.3 billion, an increase of DKK 2.3 billion compared to the same period last year. The increase was due to higher wind speeds (DKK 1.3 billion), ramp-up of generation at Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, South Fork, and Gode Wind 3, and higher prices on the inflationindexed CfD and ROC wind farms. In addition, we had a positive effect from higher prices on green certificates. This was partly offset by the lower availability mentioned above and the divestment of London Array in Q3 2023.

EBITDA from existing partnerships amounted to a loss of DKK 0.3 billion in H1 2024 and was mainly related to minor adjustments related to farm-downs completed in prior vears.

| | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|--|---------|---------|--------|
| Revenue | 34,191 | 40,284 | (15%) |
| EBITDA | 14,058 | 10,230 | 37 % |
| - New partnerships | - | - | n.a. |
| - Cancellation fees | 1,300 | - | n.a. |
| - EBITDA excl new partnerships and cancellation fees | 12,758 | 10,230 | 25% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (5,106) | (4,892) | 4 % |
| Impairment (loss)/reversal | (3,152) | - | n.a. |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 5,800 | 5,338 | 9% |
| Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (59) | 328 | n.a. |
| Financial items, net | (1,899) | (3,316) | (43 %) |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 3,859 | 2,372 | 63 % |
| Тах | (2,928) | 292 | n.a. |
| Tax rate | 76 % | (12%) | 88 %p |
| Profit (loss) for the period | 931 | 2,664 | (65 %) |

EBITDA excluding new partnerships and cancellation fees, DKKbn



EBITDA from our Onshore business amounted to DKK 1.8 billion, DKK 0.2 billion higher than the same period last year. The increase was due to ramp-up of generation at Sunflower, Sparta, and Eleven Mile and higher wind speeds in the US. This was partly offset by periods with bad was ther ear ditions in the US in 012024

bad weather conditions in the US in Q1 2024 resulting in lower availability and generation.

EBITDA from our CHP plants amounted to DKK 0.7 billion in H1 2024, an increase of DKK 0.1 billion compared to the same period last year. This was due to higher heat generation and a contractual compensation from Energinet for keeping three of our power stations operational until August 2024, which was partly offset by lower condensing power generation and sale of ancillary services.

EBITDA from our gas business totalled DKK -0.1 billion in H1 2024, DKK 0.4 billion higher than in the same period last year. The increase was driven by a temporary negative effect from revaluation of our gas at storage during H1 2023, which was not repeated to the same extent in H1 2024.

Impairments

Impairment losses had a negative effect in H1 2024 of DKK 3.2 billion, mainly driven by our decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE (DKK -1.5 billion), by a construction delay of the onshore substation at Revolution Wind (DKK -2.1 billion), and by an increase in the US longdated interest rate (DKK -1.0 billion across our US portfolio). Furthermore, we have updated the 'fair value less costs of disposal' measurement on our Ocean Wind seabeds, which has led to a further impairment of DKK 0.6 billion. In contrast, we have reversed earlier booked impairment losses at Sunrise Wind, due to it being selected to negotiate an OREC by the state of New York (DKK 1.8 billion), and at Block Island and our onshore assets due to minor positive price updates. See note 4 'Impairments' for more information.

EBIT

EBIT increased by DKK 0.5 billion to DKK 5.8 billion in H1 2024. The higher underlying earnings were partly offset by the negative effect of impairments and positive effect of cancellation fees (DKK 1.3 billion, net).

Financial income and expenses

Net financial income and expenses amounted to DKK -1.9 billion compared to DKK -3.3 billion in H1 2023. The lower net expenses were mainly due to gains on interest rate swaps (not being hedge accounted), driven by increases in interest rates and lower losses on exchanges rate adjustments.

Tax and tax rate

Tax on profit for the period amounted to DKK 2.9 billion, DKK 3.2 billion higher than in the same period last year. The tax rate in H1 2024 was 76 % and was negatively affected by the recognition of a deferred tax liability related to tax equity contribution for Eleven Mile (DKK 1.1 billion) and net unrecognised deferred tax assets, including impairment losses and cancellation fees on our US and Swedish portfolio. In H1 2023, the tax rate of -12 % was positively affected by a reversal of a recognised deferred tax liability in the US related to Ocean Wind 1 (DKK 0.8 billion). See note 9 'Tax on profit (loss) for the period'.

| Cash flow and net debt, DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|--|----------|----------|--------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 9,689 | 12,566 | (23 %) |
| EBITDA | 14,058 | 10,230 | 37 % |
| Reversal of gain (loss) on divestments of assets | (160) | (1,303) | (88 %) |
| Change in derivatives, excl. variation margin | (619) | 962 | n.a. |
| Change in variation margin | 1,730 | 4,296 | (60 %) |
| Change in provisions | (4,573) | (25) | n.a. |
| Other items | (134) | (45) | 200 % |
| Interest expense, net | (425) | (663) | (36 %) |
| Paid tax | (2,521) | (1,496) | 69 % |
| Change in work in progress | (1,052) | (2,509) | (58 %) |
| Change in tax equity partner liabilities | 1,984 | (1,152) | n.a. |
| Change in other working capital | 1,401 | 4,271 | (67 %) |
| Gross investments | (15,914) | (16,266) | (2 %) |
| Divestments | 2,255 | (2,054) | n.a. |
| Free cash flow | (3,970) | (5,754) | (31%) |
| Net interest-bearing debt, beginning of period | 47,379 | 30,571 | 55 % |
| Free cash flow | 3,970 | 5,754 | (31%) |
| Dividends and hybrid coupon paid | 368 | 6,051 | (94 %) |
| Addition of lease obligations, net | 589 | 549 | 7 % |
| Repurchase of hybrid capital, net | (3,680) | 699 | n.a. |
| Exchange rate adjustments, etc. | 740 | 300 | 147 % |
| Net interest-bearing debt, end of period | 49,366 | 43,924 | 12 % |

Profit for the period

Profit for the period totalled DKK 0.9 billion, DKK 1.7 billion lower than H1 2023. The decrease was mainly due to higher tax expenses and impairments as described above, which was partly offset by higher EBITDA.

Cash flows and net debt

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities totalled DKK 9.7 billion in H1 2024 compared to DKK 12.6 billion in H1 2023.

During H1 2024, we had a net cash outflow of DKK 4.1 billion from payments regarding the

provisions made for cancellation fees for the ceasing of Ocean Wind 1 in Q4 2023 (part of 'Change in provisions').

During H1 2024, we released DKK 1.9 billion, net, in variation margin payments on unrealised hedges ('Change in variation margin') and initial margin payments at clearing houses (part of 'Change in other working capital'), whereas we released DKK 6.1 billion in H1 2023. The changes are specified as follows: - the variation margin payments were a

cash inflow of DKK 1.7 billion vs a cash inflow of DKK 4.3 billion in H1 2023 the initial margin payments were a cash inflow of DKK 0.2 billion vs a cash inflow of DKK 1.8 billion in H1 2023.

In H1 2024, we had a net cash outflow from work in progress of DKK 1.1 billion, mainly related to the construction of the Hornsea 3 and Hornsea 4 offshore transmission assets, partly offset by milestone payments received at Borkum Riffgrund 3. In H1 2023, we had a cash outflow of DKK 2.5 billion, mainly related to construction work at Greater Changhua 1 and the offshore transmission asset at Hornsea 3.

In H1 2024, we received tax equity contributions for Eleven Mile, while we did not receive new tax equity contributions in H1 2023.

Investments and divestments

Gross investments amounted to DKK 15.9 billion in H1 2024. The main investments were:

- offshore wind farms (DKK 11.1 billion), including Greater Changhua 2b and 4 in Taiwan and our portfolio of US and German projects
- onshore wind and solar PV farms (DKK 3.8 billion), including the construction of Eleven Mile, Mockingbird, and our portfolio of European projects.

In H1 2024, 'Divestments' amounted to DKK 2.3 billion and were mainly related to the sale of the French part of our Onshore Europe portfolio, divestment of an equity ownership stake in a portfolio consisting of four US onshore wind farms, and customary compensation to our partners at Hornsea 1 for wake loss effects. In H1 2023, 'Divestments' was DKK -2.1 billion and was mainly related to the acquisition of PSEG's 25 % equity stake in Ocean Wind 1.

Interest-bearing net debt

Interest-bearing net debt totalled DKK 49.4 billion at the end of June 2024 against DKK 47.4 billion at the end of 2023. The increase was mainly due to a negative free cash flow of DKK 4.0 billion, which was partly offset by net issuance of hybrid capital in H1 2024.

Equity

Equity was DKK 83.4 billion at the end of June 2024 against DKK 77.8 billion at the end of 2023. The partial divestment of the four US wind farms contributed DKK 2.0 billion to noncontrolling interests.

Capital employed

Capital employed was DKK 132.7 billion at the end of June 2024 against DKK 125.2 billion at the end of 2023, mainly due to new investments.

Financial ratios Return on capital employed (ROCE)

Return on capital employed (ROCE) was -12.4 % in H1 2024. The decrease of 26 percentage points compared to last year was attributable to a lower EBIT due to the impairment losses and cancellation fees during the 12-month period and higher capital employed. ROCE adjusted for impairment losses and cancellation fees in H1 2024 was 13.1 %.

Credit metric (FFO/adjusted net debt)

The funds from operations (FFO)/adjusted net debt credit metric was 22.7 % in H1 2024 against 17.7 % in H1 2023. The increase was due to higher FFO during the 12-month period, which was partly offset by higher NIBD. Adjusted for cancellation fees, the credit metric was 30.5 %.

| Key ratios, DKKm, % | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| ROCE | (12.4) | 13.2 | (26 %p) |
| Adjusted net debt | 63,192 | 55,564 | 14% |
| FFO/adjusted net debt | 22.7 | 17.7 | 5 %p |

ESG results

Renewable share of energy generation

The renewable share of heat and power generation amounted to 97 % in H1 2024, a 5 percentage point increase compared to H1 2023. The increase was due to a lower share of coalbased generation at the CHP plants and higher share of generation from offshore wind.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Our greenhouse gas emissions from heat and power generation (scope 1 and 2) decreased by 62 % in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023, mainly due to a decrease in the use of coal at our CHP plants, partly offset by an increase in the use of natural gas. Our scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas intensity decreased to 15 g CO₂e/ kWh in H1 2024 against 42 g CO₂e/kWh in H1 2023, mainly due to a decrease in scope 1 emissions (numerator) together with an increase in total heat and power generation (denominator).

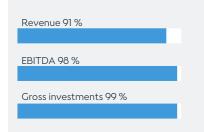
Our scope 1-3 greenhouse gas intensity increased to 140 g CO₂e/kWh in H1 2024 against 85 g CO₂e/kWh in H1 2023, mainly due to scope 3 emissions from commissioned assets (capital goods). Greenhouse gas emissions from our supply chain and sales activities (scope 3) were 78 % higher than in H1 2023, mainly driven by an increase in scope 3 emissions from capital goods.

Management's review

Safety

In H1 2024, we had 30 total recordable injuries (TRIs), of which 22 injuries were related to contractors' employees. This was a decrease of 2 injuries compared to H1 2023. The total recordable injury rate (TRIR) decreased from 2.6 in H1 2023 to 2.1 in H1 2024.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs



Read more about our EU taxonomyaligned KPIs on page 43 in the sustainability statements.

Results Q2

EBITDA

Operating profit (EBITDA) for the second quarter amounted to DKK 6.6 billion, DKK 3.3 billion higher than in Q2 2023. Adjusted for cancellation fees, EBITDA increased by DKK 2.0 billion to DKK 5.3 billion.

EBITDA from cancellation fees amounted to a net income of DKK 1.3 billion in Q2 2024 and related to changes in the provision for Ocean Wind 1 (DKK 1.6 billion) as well as the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE (DKK -0.3 billion).

Earnings from offshore sites amounted to DKK 4.4 billion, an increase of DKK 1.3 billion compared to the same period last year.

EBITDA from our onshore business amounted to DKK 1.0 billion, DKK 0.2 billion higher than in the same period last year.

EBITDA from our CHP plants amounted to DKK 0.1 billion in Q2 2024, an increase of DKK 0.3 billion compared to the same period last year.

EBITDA from our gas business totalled DKK 0.0 billion in Q2 2024, DKK 0.3 billion higher than in the same period last year.

Impairments

We had further impairment losses of DKK 3.9 billion in Q2 2024, driven by our decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE, from a construction delay of the onshore substation at Revolution Wind, and from updated 'fair value

| | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | % |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| Revenue | 15,023 | 14,565 | 3% |
| EBITDA | 6,570 | 3,320 | 98 % |
| - New partnerships | - | - | n.a. |
| - Cancellation fees | 1,300 | - | n.a. |
| - EBITDA excl new partnerships and cancellation fees | 5,270 | 3,320 | 59 % |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (2,683) | (2,454) | 9% |
| Impairment (loss)/reversal | (3,913) | - | n.a. |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | (26) | 866 | n.a. |
| Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (7) | 159 | n.a. |
| Financial items, net | (552) | (1,797) | (69 %) |
| Profit (loss) before tax | (575) | (763) | (25 %) |
| Тах | (1,103) | 225 | n.a. |
| Tax rate | (192 %) | 29 % | (221 %p) |
| Profit (loss) for the period | (1,678) | (538) | 212 % |

less costs of disposal' measurement on our Ocean Wind seabeds. This was partly offset by minor positive price updates at Block Island and our onshore assets. See note 4 'Impairments' for more information.

Tax and tax rate

Tax on profit for the second quarter amounted to DKK 1.1 billion, DKK 1.3 billion higher than last year. The tax rate was -192 % and was affected by the recognition of a deferred tax liability related to tax equity contribution for Eleven Mile, and by net unrecognised deferred tax assets, including impairment losses and cancellation fees on our US and Swedish portfolio. See note 9 'Tax on profit (loss) for the period'.

Cash flows from operating activities

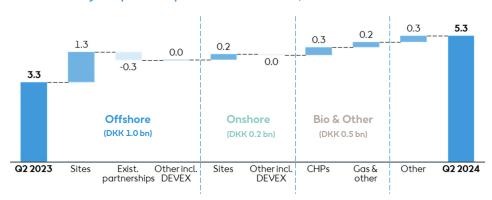
Cash flows from operating activities totalled DKK 6.1 billion in Q2 2024 compared to DKK 2.4 billion in Q2 2023.

During Q2 2024, we had a net cash outflow of DKK 1.7 billion from payments regarding the provisions made for cancellation fees for the ceasing of Ocean Wind 1 in Q4 2023 (part of 'Change in provisions').

During Q2 2024, we released DKK 0.9 billion, net, in variation margin payments on unrealised hedges ('Change in variation margin') and initial margin payments at clearing houses (part of 'Change in other working capital'), whereas we released DKK 1.8 billion in Q2 2023. The changes are specified as follows: - the variation margin payments were a

cash inflow of DKK 1.1 billion vs a cash

EBITDA excluding new partnerships and cancellation fees, DKKbn



inflow of DKK 2.3 billion in Q2 2023

 the initial margin payments were a cash outflow of DKK 0.2 billion vs a cash outflow of DKK 0.5 billion in Q2 2023.

In Q2 2024, we had a net cash outflow from work in progress of DKK 0.5 billion, mainly related to the construction of the Hornsea 3 and Hornsea 4 offshore transmission assets, partly offset by milestone payments received at Borkum Riffgrund 3. In Q2 2023, we had a net cash inflow of DKK 0.1 billion.

In Q2 2024, we received the final tax equity contributions for Eleven Mile, while we did not receive new tax equity contributions in Q2 2023.

Investments and divestments

Gross investments amounted to DKK 8.3 billion in Q2 2024. The main investments were:

- offshore wind farms (DKK 6.1 billion), including Greater Changhua 2b and 4 in Taiwan and our portfolio of US and German projects
- onshore wind and solar PV farms (DKK 1.7 billion), including the construction of Eleven Mile, Mockingbird, and our portfolio of European projects.

In Q2 2024, 'Divestments' amounted to DKK 3.0 billion and were mainly related to the sale of the French part of our Onshore Europe portfolio and the divestment of an equity ownership stake in a portfolio consisting of four US onshore wind farms.

| Cash flow and net debt, DKKm | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | % |
|--|---------|---------|--------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 6,081 | 2,447 | 149% |
| EBITDA | 6,570 | 3,320 | 98 % |
| Reversal of gain (loss) on divestments of assets | (49) | (1,180) | (96 %) |
| Change in derivatives, excl. variation margin | (778) | (2,224) | (65 %) |
| Change in variation margin | 1,126 | 2,325 | (52 %) |
| Change in provisions | (2,369) | (39) | n.a. |
| Other items | (242) | 125 | n.a. |
| Interest expense, net | (456) | (362) | 26 % |
| Paid tax | (845) | (701) | 21% |
| Change in work in progress | (452) | 142 | n.a. |
| Change in tax equity partner liabilities | 2,147 | (512) | n.a. |
| Change in other working capital | 1,429 | 1,554 | (8 %) |
| Gross investments | (8,292) | (7,498) | 11% |
| Divestments | 2,993 | (2,038) | n.a. |
| Free cash flow | 782 | (7,089) | n.a. |
| Net interest-bearing debt, beginning of period | 49,864 | 35,261 | 41% |
| Free cash flow | (782) | 7,089 | n.a. |
| Dividends and hybrid coupon paid | 45 | 88 | (49 %) |
| Addition of lease obligations, net | 118 | 521 | (77 %) |
| Repurchase of hybrid capital, net | - | 699 | n.a. |
| Exchange rate adjustments, etc. | 121 | 265 | (54 %) |
| Net interest-bearing debt, end of period | 49,366 | 43,924 | 12 % |

Offshore

Financial results for Q2 2024

Power generation increased by 20 % to 3.7 TWh in Q2 2024. The increase was due to higher wind speeds and ramp-up at Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, South Fork, and Gode Wind 3. Lower availability and the divestment of London Array in Q3 2023 dampened the increase.

Wind speeds amounted to a portfolio average of 9.0 m/s, which was higher than in Q2 2023 (8.1 m/s) and higher than the normal wind speeds expected in the second quarter (8.7 m/ s).

Availability ended at 83 %, which was 8 percentage points lower than in the same period last year. A big part was due to electrical infrastructure issues with the export transmission cables, resulting in curtailment at Hornsea 1 and 2. The issues have been identified and the cables repaired.

Revenue increased by 20 % and amounted to DKK 11.5 billion.

Revenue from offshore wind farms in operation increased by 19 % to DKK 5.3 billion mainly driven by higher generation. Revenue from power sales decreased by 25 % to DKK 3.7 billion, due to significantly lower power prices and 7 % lower volumes sold. Revenue from construction agreements mainly related to the construction of Gode Wind 3 and Borkum Riffgrund 3 for partners.

EBITDA increased by DKK 2.2 billion and amounted to DKK 5.2 billion.

EBITDA from 'Sites, O&M, and PPAs' increased by DKK 1.3 billion and amounted to DKK 4.4 billion in Q2 2024. The increase was due to higher wind speeds (DKK 0.8 billion), ramp-up of generation at Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, South Fork, and Gode Wind 3 as well as higher prices on green certificates and higher earnings from our power trading activities. This was partly offset by the divestment of London Array in Q3 2023 and the lower availability mentioned above.

EBITDA from cancellation fees amounted to a net income of DKK 1.3 billion in Q2 2024 and related to changes in the provision for Ocean Wind 1 as well as the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE. At Ocean Wind 1, we have finalised the negotiation of several contracts and settled the claim with the state of New Jersey with a better outcome than assumed, leading to a positive impact of DKK 1.6 billion. This was partly offset by costs provided for closing our commitments to FlagshipONE, resulting in cancellation fees of DKK 0.3 billion.

EBITDA from other activities was at the same level as last year.

| Results | | Q22024 | Q2 2023 | % | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| Business drivers | | | | | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity | GW | 16.5 | 12.0 | 37 % | 16.5 | 12.0 | 37 % |
| Installed capacity | GW | 9.8 | 8.9 | 10% | 9.8 | 8.9 | 10% |
| Generation capacity | GW | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4 % | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4 % |
| Wind speed | m/s | 9.0 | 8.1 | 11% | 10.2 | 9.5 | 7 % |
| Load factor | % | 33 | 29 | 4 %p | 43 | 41 | 2 %p |
| Availability | % | 83 | 91 | (8 %p) | 84 | 93 | (9 %p) |
| Power generation | GWh | 3,667 | 3,044 | 20 % | 9,337 | 8,206 | 14% |
| Denmark | | 418 | 371 | 13% | 1,108 | 969 | 14% |
| United Kingdom | | 2,029 | 1,779 | 14% | 5,171 | 5,195 | (0 %) |
| Germany | | 434 | 398 | 9% | 1,187 | 964 | 23 % |
| The Netherlands | | 269 | 288 | (7 %) | 713 | 700 | 2 % |
| APAC | | 447 | 190 | 135 % | 1,027 | 332 | 209 % |
| The US | | 70 | 18 | 296 % | 131 | 46 | 186 % |
| Power sales | GWh | 3,854 | 4,158 | (7 %) | 10,118 | 11,257 | (10 %) |
| Power price, LEBA UK | GBP/MWh | 79 | 105 | (25 %) | 78 | 125 | (38 %) |
| British pound | DKK/GBP | 8.7 | 8.6 | 2 % | 8.7 | 8.5 | 3% |
| Financial performance | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | DKKm | 11,526 | 9,610 | 20 % | 25,517 | 28,104 | (9 %) |
| Sites, O&M, and PPAs | | 5,339 | 4,490 | 19% | 12,712 | 10,330 | 23 % |
| Power sales | | 3,680 | 4,939 | (25 %) | 9,262 | 16,788 | (45 %) |
| Construction agreements | | 2,292 | (14) | n.a. | 3,101 | 558 | 456 % |
| Other | | 215 | 195 | 10% | 442 | 428 | 3% |
| EBITDA | DKKm | 5,218 | 2,979 | 75 % | 11,301 | 8,391 | 35 % |
| Sites, O&M, and PPAs | | 4,400 | 3,135 | 40 % | 11,328 | 8,994 | 26 % |
| Construction agreements and divestme | ent gains | 6 | 340 | (98 %) | (277) | 298 | n.a. |
| Cancellation fees | | 1,300 | - | n.a. | 1,300 | - | n.a. |
| Other, incl. project development | | (488) | (496) | (2 %) | (1,050) | (901) | 17 % |
| Depreciation | DKKm | (1,809) | (1,761) | 3% | (3,531) | (3,454) | 2 % |
| Impairment losses | DKKm | (4,149) | - | n.a. | (3,086) | 0 | n.a. |
| EBIT | DKKm | (740) | 1,218 | n.a. | 4,684 | 4,937 | (5 %) |
| Cash flow from operating activities | DKKm | 1,966 | 1,193 | 65 % | 2,801 | 10,799 | (74 %) |
| Gross investments | DKKm | (6,128) | (5,480) | | (11,117) | (11,493) | (3 %) |
| Divestments | DKKm | (7) | (2,007) | (100 %) | (809) | (2,028) | (60 %) |
| Free cash flow | DKKm | (4,169) | (6,294) | (34 %) | (9,125) | (2,722) | 235 % |
| Capital employed | DKKm | 94,610 | 106,180 | (11 %) | 94,610 | 106,180 | (11 %) |

Financial results for Q2 2024

Power generation from our operating onshore assets increased by 26 % compared to Q2 2023 and amounted to 4.2 TWh. The increase was due to ramp-up of generation at Sunflower, Sparta Solar, and Eleven Mile. In Q2 2024, the wind speeds across the portfolio were 7.4 m/s, higher than last year (6.7 m/s) but below a normal wind year (7.6 m/s).

Revenue was marginally above Q2 2023 and amounted to DKK 0.7 billion. The increase was mainly due to the higher generation.

EBITDA for Q2 2024 amounted to DKK 1.0 billion, which was DKK 0.2 billion higher than in the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to ramp-up of generation from new assets in operation and higher wind speeds. This was partly offset by higher development costs and the general cost of increasing our portfolio.

| Results | | Q2 2024 (| Q2 2023 | % | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Business drivers | | | | | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity | GW | 6.4 | 6.2 | 3% | 6.4 | 6.2 | 3% |
| Installed capacity | GW | 5.6 | 4.6 | 24% | 5.6 | 4.6 | 24% |
| Wind speed | m/s | 7.4 | 6.7 | 11% | 7.6 | 7.4 | 3% |
| Load factor, wind | % | 41 | 35 | 6 %p | 41 | 40 | 1%p |
| Load factor, solar PV | % | 29 | 30 | (1 %p) | 24 | 24 | (0 %p) |
| Availability, wind | % | 92 | 92 | (0 %p) | 91 | 91 | 1 %p |
| Availability, solar PV | % | 97 | 98 | (1 %p) | 97 | 98 | (1 %p) |
| Power generation | GWh | 4,187 | 3,321 | 26 % | 7,959 | 7,071 | 13% |
| US, wind | | 3,064 | 2,454 | 25 % | 6,066 | 5,509 | 10% |
| US, solar PV | | 906 | 668 | 36 % | 1,305 | 1,031 | 27 % |
| Europe | | 217 | 199 | 9% | 588 | 531 | 11% |
| US dollar | DKK/USD | 6.9 | 6.8 | 1% | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0% |
| Financial performance | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | DKKm | 660 | 625 | 6% | 1,365 | 1,346 | 1% |
| EBITDA | DKKm | 995 | 792 | 26 % | 1,811 | 1,626 | 11% |
| Sites | | 300 | 292 | 3% | 603 | 616 | (2 %) |
| Production tax credits and tax attributes | | 875 | 637 | 37 % | 1,618 | 1,396 | 16% |
| Other, incl. project development | | (180) | (137) | 31 % | (410) | (386) | 6% |
| Depreciation | DKKm | (641) | (458) | 40 % | (1,108) | (899) | 23% |
| Impairment losses | DKKm | 236 | - | n.a. | (66) | - | n.a. |
| EBIT | DKKm | 590 | 334 | 77 % | 637 | 727 | (12%) |
| Cash flow from operating activities | DKKm | 2,578 | (359) | n.a. | 2,944 | (501) | n.a. |
| Gross investments | DKKm | (1,690) | (1,917) | (12%) | (3,818) | (4,585) | (17 %) |
| Divestments | DKKm | 3,043 | (1) | n.a. | 3,107 | 2 | n.a. |
| Free cash flow | DKKm | 3,931 | (2,277) | n.a. | 2,233 | (5,084) | n.a. |
| Capital employed | DKKm | 34,022 | 34,308 | (1 %) | 34,022 | 34,308 | (1 %) |

Bioenergy & Other

Financial results for Q2 2024

Heat generation increased by 18 % in Q2 2024, mainly due to a colder June. Power generation decreased by 12 %, mainly due to less attractive spreads for power condensing generation.

Gas sales and power sales increased by 1 % and 4 %, respectively, in Q2 2024.

Revenue decreased by 33 % compared to Q2 2023 and amounted to DKK 3.0 billion. The decrease was driven by lower power generation and lower prices.

EBITDA amounted to DKK 0.0 billion compared to DKK -0.6 billion in Q2 2023.

EBITDA from 'CHP plants' was DKK 0.1 billion, DKK 0.3 billion higher than in Q2 2023. This was mainly due to higher heat generation and a contractual compensation from Energinet for keeping three of our power stations operational until August 2024.

EBITDA from 'Gas Markets & Infrastructure' increased by DKK 0.2 billion relative to Q2 2023 to DKK 0.0 billion. The increase was driven by a temporary negative effect from revaluation of our gas at storage during Q2 2023, not repeated to the same extent in Q2 2024.

| Results | | Q2 2024 C | 22023 | % | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | % |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Business drivers | | | | | | | |
| Degree days | Number | 360 | 409 | (12 %) | 1,560 | 1,566 | (0 %) |
| Heat generation | GWh | 935 | 790 | 18 % | 4,220 | 3,968 | 6% |
| Power generation | GWh | 805 | 917 | (12%) | 2,290 | 2,614 | (12 %) |
| Gas sales | GWh | 4,051 | 4,016 | 1% | 9,217 | 8,484 | 9% |
| Power sales | GWh | 581 | 556 | 4 % | 1,214 | 1,433 | (15 %) |
| Gas price, TTF | EUR/MWh | 31.5 | 35.1 | (10 %) | 29.5 | 44.6 | (34 %) |
| Power price, DK | EUR/MWh | 61.1 | 84.0 | (27 %) | 63.0 | 93.6 | (33 %) |
| Green dark spread, DK | EUR/MWh | (37.7) | (37.7) | (0 %) | (31.5) | (36.4) | (14%) |
| Wood pellet spread, DK | EUR/MWh | 5.2 | (3.3) | n.a. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4 % |
| Financial performance | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | DKKm | 3,005 | 4,460 | (33 %) | 7,591 | 11,350 | (33 %) |
| EBITDA | DKKm | (36) | (583) | (94 %) | 398 | (66) | n.a. |
| CHP plants | | 77 | (244) | n.a. | 664 | 601 | 10% |
| Gas Markets & Infrastructure | | (42) | (279) | (85 %) | (121) | (516) | (77 %) |
| Other, incl. project development | | (71) | (60) | 18 % | (145) | (151) | (4 %) |
| Depreciation | DKKm | (164) | (170) | (3 %) | (329) | (410) | (20 %) |
| EBIT | DKKm | (200) | (753) | (73%) | 69 | (476) | n.a. |
| Cash flow from operating activities | DKKm | 281 | 984 | (71%) | 3,319 | 62 | n.a. |
| Gross investments | DKKm | (425) | (89) | 378 % | (914) | (145) | 530 % |
| Divestments | DKKm | - | (3) | n.a. | - | (3) | n.a. |
| Free cash flow | DKKm | (144) | 892 | n.a. | 2,404 | (86) | n.a. |
| Capital employed | DKKm | 2,551 | 5,414 | (53 %) | 2,551 | 5,414 | (53%) |

Performance highlights

| Financials, DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | 2023 |
|--|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Income statement | | | |
| Revenue | 34,191 | 40,284 | 79,255 |
| EBITDA | 14,058 | 10,230 | 18,717 |
| Offshore | 11,301 | 8,391 | 13,817 |
| Sites, O&M, and PPAs | 11,328 | 8,994 | 20,207 |
| Construction agreements and divestment gains | (277) | 298 | 5,218 |
| Cancellation fees | 1,300 | - | (9,621) |
| Other, incl. project development | (1,050) | (901) | (1,987) |
| Onshore | 1,811 | 1,626 | 2,970 |
| Bioenergy & Other | 398 | (66) | 1,523 |
| Other activities/eliminations | 548 | 279 | 407 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (5,106) | (4,892) | (9,795) |
| Impairment | (3,152) | - | (26,775) |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 5,800 | 5,338 | (17,853) |
| Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (59) | 328 | 234 |
| Net financial income and expenses | (1,899) | (3,316) | (1,443) |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 3,859 | 2,372 | (19,026) |
| Ταχ | (2,928) | 292 | (1,156) |
| Profit (loss) for the period | 931 | 2,664 | (20,182) |
| | | _, | (/ |
| Balance | | | |
| Assets | 286,002 | 296,466 | 281,136 |
| Equity | 83,368 | 103,548 | 77,791 |
| Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | 56,446 | 82,379 | 56,782 |
| Hybrid capital | 22,792 | 19,103 | 19,103 |
| Non-controlling interests | 4,130 | 2,066 | 1,906 |
| Interest-bearing net debt | 49,366 | 43,924 | 47,379 |
| Capital employed | 132,734 | 147,471 | 125,170 |
| Additions to property, plant, and equipment | 16,499 | 14,902 | 37,954 |
| Cash flow | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 9.689 | 12,566 | 28,532 |
| Gross investments | (15,914) | (16,266) | (38,509) |
| Divestments | 2,255 | (2,054) | 1,542 |
| Free cash flow | (3,970) | (5,754) | (8,435) |
| Financial ratios | (_,) | (-):) | (-,, |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) ¹ , % | (12.4) | 13.2 | (14.2) |
| FFO/adjusted net debt ² , % | (12.4) | 13.2 | 28.6 |
| | 420,381 | 420,381 | 20.0 420,381 |
| Number of outstanding shares, end of period, '000 | | | |
| Share price, end of period, DKK | 371 | 645 | 374 |
| Market capitalisation, end of period, DKK billion | 156 | 271 | 157 |
| Earnings per share (EPS), DKK | 3.0 | 5.3 | (50.1) |

| Business drivers | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|
| Offshore | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity, GW | 16.5 | 12.0 | 15.5 |
| Installed capacity, GW | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Generation capacity, GW | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Wind speed, m/s | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Load factor, % | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Availability, % | 84 | 93 | 93 |
| Power generation, GWh | 9,337 | 8,206 | 17,76 |
| Power sales, GWh | 10,118 | 11,257 | 21,448 |
| Onshore | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity, GW | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Installed capacity, GW | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Wind speed, m/s | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| Load factor, wind, % | 41 | 40 | 36 |
| Load factor, solar PV, % | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Availability, wind, % | 91 | 91 | 88 |
| Availability, solar PV, % | 97 | 98 | 98 |
| Power generation, GWh | 7,959 | 7,071 | 13,374 |
| Bioenergy & Other | | | |
| Degree days, number | 1,560 | 1,566 | 2,585 |
| Heat generation, GWh | 4,220 | 3,968 | 6,587 |
| Power generation, GWh | 2,290 | 2,614 | 4,437 |
| Power sales, GWh | 1,214 | 1,433 | 2,627 |
| Gas sales, GWh | 9,217 | 8,484 | 16,880 |
| Sustainability statements | | | |
| Employees (FTE), end of period number | 8,411 | 8,661 | 8,905 |
| Total recordable injury rate (TRIR), YTD | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Fatalities, number | 0 | 0 | C |
| Renewable share of energy generation, % | 97 | 92 | 93 |
| GHG emission (scope 1 & 2), Mtonnes | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1 & 2), g CO₂e/kWh | 15 | 42 | 38 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1-3), g CO_2e/kWh (excl. natural gas | | | |
| sales) | 140 | 85 | 80 |
| | | 2.9 | 5.6 |

2 FFO last 12 months.

Quarterly overview

| Financials, DKKm | Q2 2024 | Q1 2024 | Q4 2023 | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 15,023 | 19,168 | 21,530 | 17,441 | 14,565 | 25,719 | 30,256 | 31,039 |
| EBITDA | 6,570 | 7,488 | (686) | 9,173 | 3,320 | 6,910 | 6,696 | 12,317 |
| Offshore | 5,218 | 6,083 | (2,611) | 8,037 | 2,979 | 5,412 | 2,094 | 9,652 |
| Sites, O&M, and PPAs | 4,400 | 6,928 | 7,164 | 4,050 | 3,135 | 5,859 | 3,746 | 467 |
| Construction agreements and | ., | 0,720 | 7,101 | ., | 0).00 | 0,000, | 0,7 10 | , |
| divestment gains | 6 | (283) | 676 | 4,245 | 340 | (42) | (715) | 9,765 |
| Cancellation fees | 1,300 | - | (9,621) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other, incl. project development | (488) | (562) | (830) | (258) | (496) | (405) | (937) | (580) |
| Onshore | 995 | 816 | 525 | 819 | 792 | 834 | 852 | 867 |
| Bioenergy & Other | (36) | 434 | 1,434 | 155 | (583) | 517 | 3,609 | 1,849 |
| Other activities/eliminations | 393 | 155 | (34) | 162 | 132 | 147 | 141 | (51) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (2,683) | (2,423) | (2,366) | (2,537) | (2,454) | (2,438) | (2,792) | (2,530) |
| Impairment | (3,913) | 761 | 1,647 | (28,422) | - | - | (2,529) | - |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | (26) | 5,826 | (1,405) | (21,786) | 866 | 4,472 | 1,375 | 9,787 |
| Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (7) | (52) | (44) | (50) | 159 | 169 | 32 | 124 |
| Net financial income and expenses | (552) | (1,347) | 2,001 | (128) | (1,797) | (1,519) | (985) | (217) |
| Profit (loss) before tax | (575) | 4,434 | 557 | (21,955) | (763) | 3,135 | 460 | 9,695 |
| Ταχ | (1,103) | (1,825) | (841) | (607) | 225 | 67 | (789) | (340) |
| Profit (loss) for the period | (1,678) | 2,609 | (284) | (22,562) | (538) | 3,202 | (329) | 9,355 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | 286,002 | 290 383 | 281 136 | 286 782 | 296 466 | 306,644 | 314 142 | 359,758 |
| Equity | 83.368 | 83,325 | 77,791 | | 103,548 | | 95.532 | 53,777 |
| Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | 56,446 | 58,709 | 56,782 | 57,304 | 82,379 | 78,551 | 71,743 | 32,413 |
| Hybrid capital | 22.792 | 22.792 | 19.103 | 19.103 | 19,103 | 19,793 | 19,793 | 17,984 |
| Non-controlling interests | 4,130 | , 1,824 | 1,906 | 1,954 | 2,066 | 4,482 | 3,996 | 3,380 |
| Interest-bearing net debt | 49,366 | | 47,379 | 42,892 | 43,924 | 35,261 | 30,571 | 45,701 |
| Capital employed | 132,734 | | 125,170 | 121,253 | 147,471 | | 126,103 | 99,478 |
| Additions to property, plant, equipment | 8,479 | 8,020 | 12,064 | 10,988 | , 6,963 | 7,939 | 9,912 | 9,899 |
| Cash flow | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 6,081 | 3,608 | 6.170 | 9,796 | 2.447 | 10,119 | 20,915 | (11,309) |
| Gross investments | (8,292) | (7,622) | (13,039) | (9,204) | (7,498) | (8,768) | (9,826) | (11,309) (14,417) |
| Divestments | 2,993 | (7,022) | 1,861 | 1,735 | (2,038) | (0,700) | (9,820) 983 | (14,417) 22,459 |
| Free cash flow | 782 | (4,752) | (5,008) | 2,327 | (7,089) | 1,335 | 12,072 | (3,267) |
| | 702 | (4,752) | (3,000) | 2,327 | (7,009) | 1,000 | 12,072 | (3,207) |
| Financial ratios | | | | | | | | |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) ¹ , % | (12.4) | (12.2) | (14.2) | (13.7) | 13.2 | 13.8 | 16.8 | 24.4 |
| FFO/adjusted net debt², % | 22.7 | 18.7 | 28.6 | 20.9 | 17.7 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 35.3 |
| Number of outstanding shares, end of period, '000 | | | | | | 420,381 | | |
| Share price, end of period, DKK | 371 | 384 | 374 | 385 | 645 | 583 | 631 | 608 |
| Market capitalisation, end of period, DKK billion | 156 | 162 | 157 | 162 | 271 | 245 | 265 | 255 |
| Earnings per share (EPS), DKK | (4.1) | 5.7 | (1.6) | (53.8) | (1.4) | 6.7 | 1.2 | 22.3 |

| Business drivers | Q2 2024 | Q1 2024 | Q4 2023 | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Offshore | | | | | | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity, GW | 16.5 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Installed capacity, GW | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Generation capacity, GW | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Wind speed, m/s | 9.0 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 7.7 |
| Load factor, % | 34 | 52 | 56 | 33 | 29 | 53 | 54 | 28 |
| Availability, % | 83 | 85 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 95 | 95 | 91 |
| Power generation, GWh | 3,667 | 5,670 | 6,011 | 3,544 | 3,044 | 5,162 | 5,411 | 3,246 |
| Power sales, GWh | 3,854 | 6,264 | 6,244 | 3,948 | 4,158 | 7,098 | 7,645 | 3,483 |
| Onshore | | | | | | | | |
| Decided (FID'ed) and installed capacity, GW | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 |
| Installed capacity, GW | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Wind speed, m/s | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 6.0 |
| Load factor, wind, % | 41 | 42 | 36 | 27 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 28 |
| Load factor, solar PV, % | 29 | 18 | 17 | 32 | 30 | 16 | 17 | 32 |
| Availability, wind, % | 92 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 92 |
| Availability, solar PV, % | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 96 |
| Power generation, GWh | 4,187 | 3,772 | 3,376 | 2,927 | 3,321 | 3,750 | 3,425 | 2,723 |
| Bioenergy & Other | | | | | | | | |
| Degree days, number | 360 | 1,200 | 966 | 53 | 409 | 1,157 | 861 | 98 |
| Heat generation, GWh | 935 | 3,285 | 2,385 | 234 | 790 | 3,178 | 2,064 | 239 |
| Power generation, GWh | 805 | 1,484 | 1,042 | 781 | 917 | 1,697 | 1,409 | 1,363 |
| Power sales, GWh | 581 | 633 | 628 | 566 | 556 | 877 | 904 | 1,339 |
| Gas sales, GWh | 4,051 | 5,167 | 3,041 | 5,355 | 4,016 | 4,468 | 4,048 | 5,706 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Sustainability statements | _ | | | | | | | |
| Employees (FTE) end of period, number | 8,411 | 8,706 | 8,905 | 8,906 | 8,661 | 8,422 | 8,027 | 7,681 |
| Total recordable injury rate (TRIR), YTD | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Fatalities, number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Renewable share of energy generation, % | 97 | | 95 | 94 | 97 | 89 | 88 | 89 |
| GHG emissions (scope 1 & 2), Mtonnes | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1 & 2), g CO₂e/kWh | 16 | 14 | 25 | 46 | 24 | 52 | 62 | 88 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1-3), g CO ₂ e/kWh (excl. | 2(2 | | 60 | 0.4 | 77 | 00 | 110 | 770 |
| natural gas sales) | 262 | 57 | 62 | 94 | 77 | 90 | 110 | 330 |
| GHG emissions (scope 3), Mtonnes | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.1 |

¹ EBIT last 12 months.

2 FFO last 12 months.

Consolidated financial statements

First half year 2024

1 January – 30 June

Consolidated statements of income

1 January – 30 June

| | Income statement | | |
|------|---|----------|----------|
| Note | DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 |
| 3 | Revenue | 34,191 | 40,284 |
| | Cost of sales | (17,327) | (26,440) |
| | Other external expenses | (3,470) | (3,064) |
| | Employee costs | (3,311) | (3,322) |
| | Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | (22) | 37 |
| 5 | Other operating income | 2,670 | 3,234 |
| 5 | Other operating expenses | 1,327 | (499) |
| | Operating profit (loss) before depreciation, amortisation, | 14.059 | 10.070 |
| | and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 14,058 | 10,230 |
| | Amortisation and depreciation on intangible assets, and property, plant, and equipment | (5,106) | (4,892) |
| | Impairment losses on intangible assets, and property, plant, | | |
| 4 | and equipment | (3,152) | - |
| | Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 5,800 | 5,338 |
| | Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (59) | 328 |
| | Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | 17 | 22 |
| 6 | Financial income | 4,429 | 3,921 |
| 6 | Financial expenses | (6,328) | (7,237) |
| | Profit (loss) before tax | 3,859 | 2,372 |
| 9 | Tax on profit (loss) for the period | (2,928) | 292 |
| | Profit (loss) for the period | 931 | 2,664 |
| | Profit (loss) for the period is attributable to: | | |
| | Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | 674 | 2,214 |
| | Interests and costs, hybrid capital owners of Ørsted A/S | 168 | 195 |
| | Non-controlling interests | 89 | 255 |
| | Earnings per share (DKK) | 1.6 | 5.3 |
| | Diluted earnings per share (DKK) | 1.6 | 5.3 |

| Statement of comprehensive income DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Profit (loss) for the period | 931 | 2,664 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | |
| Cash flow hedging: | | |
| Value adjustments for the period | (196) | 17,756 |
| Value adjustments transferred to income statement | (1,190) | (251) |
| Exchange rate adjustments: | | |
| Exchange rate adjustments relating to net investments in foreign enterprises | 1,960 | 1,113 |
| Value adjustment of net investment hedges | (1,271) | (456) |
| Value adjustments and hedges transferred to income statement | - | (59) |
| Ταχ: | | |
| Tax on hedging instruments | (8) | (3,662) |
| Tax on exchange rate adjustments | (15) | (221) |
| Other: | | |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, after tax | 7 | 3 |
| Other comprehensive income | (713) | 14,223 |
| Total comprehensive income | 218 | 16,887 |
| Comprehensive income for the period is attributable to: | | |
| Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | (289) | 16,418 |
| Interest payments and costs, hybrid capital owners of Ørsted A/S | 168 | 195 |
| Non-controlling interests | 339 | 274 |
| Total comprehensive income | 218 | 16,887 |

'Value adjustments for the period' in the first half year of 2023 are mainly a result of gains on power hedges due to the significant decrease in power prices in that period.

Consolidated statements of income (continued)

1 April – 30 June

| NULL | Income statement DKKm | Q2 2024 | 02 2027 |
|-----------|---|---------|--------------------------|
| Note 3 | Revenue | 15,023 | <u>Q2 2023</u> 14,565 |
| 0 | Cost of sales | (7,918) | (9,746) |
| | Other external expenses | (1,908) | (1,435) |
| | Employee costs | (1,430) | (1,782) |
| | Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | (26) | (25) |
| 5 | Other operating income | 1,370 | 2,138 |
| 5 | Other operating expenses | 1,459 | (395) |
| | Operating profit (loss) before depreciation, amortisation, | | |
| | and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 6,570 | 3,320 |
| | Amortisation and depreciation on intangible assets, and property, plant, and equipment | (2,683) | (2,454) |
| | Impairment losses on intangible assets, and property, plant, | (2,000) | (2,434) |
| 4 | and equipment | (3,913) | - |
| | Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | (26) | 866 |
| | Gain (loss) on divestment of enterprises | (7) | 159 |
| | Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | 10 | 9 |
| 6 | Financial income | 2,854 | 835 |
| 6 | Financial expenses | (3,406) | (2,632) |
| | Profit (loss) before tax | (575) | (763) |
| 9 | Tax on profit (loss) for the period | (1,103) | 225 |
| | Profit (loss) for the period | (1,678) | (538) |
| | Profit (loss) for the period is attributable to: | | |
| | Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | (1,717) | (596) |
| | Interests and costs, hybrid capital owners of Ørsted A/S | - | 50 |
| | Non-controlling interests | 39 | 8 |
| | Earnings per share (DKK) | (4.1) | (1.4) |
| | Diluted earnings per share (DKK) | (4.1) | (1.4) |

| DKKm | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Profit (loss) for the period | (1,678) | (538) |
| Other comprehensive income: | | |
| Cash flow hedging: | | |
| Value adjustments for the period | (781) | 4,793 |
| Value adjustments transferred to income statement | 101 | 300 |
| Exchange rate adjustments: | | |
| Exchange rate adjustments relating to net investments in foreign enterprises | 736 | 1,042 |
| Value adjustment of net investment hedges | (508) | (368) |
| Value adjustments and hedges transferred to income statement | - | (59) |
| Ταχ: | | |
| Tax on hedging instruments | 151 | (983) |
| Tax on exchange rate adjustments | 26 | (153) |
| Other: | | |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, after tax | 7 | 2 |
| Other comprehensive income | (268) | 4,574 |
| Total comprehensive income | (1,946) | 4,036 |
| Comprehensive income for the period is attributable to: | | |
| Shareholders in Ørsted A/S | (2,208) | 3,946 |
| Interest payments and costs after tax, hybrid capital owners of Ørsted A/S | - | 50 |
| Non-controlling interests | 262 | 40 |
| Total comprehensive income | (1,946) | 4,036 |

'Value adjustments for the period' in Q2 2024 mainly consist of losses on inflation and power hedges as a result of increased inflation rates and increased power prices.

Consolidated balance sheet

30 June

| Note | Assets DKKm | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | 30 June 2023 | Note | Equity and liabilities DKKm |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------|--|
| | Intangible assets | 2,392 | 3,426 | 3,156 | | Share capital |
| | Land and buildings | 7,663 | 7,777 | 8,255 | 8 | Reserves |
| | Production assets | 136,940 | 121,643 | 122,495 | | Retained earnings |
| | Fixtures and fittings, tools, and equipment | 2,303 | 2,042 | 1,909 | | Equity attributable to shareholders in Ørste |
| | Property, plant, and equipment under construction | 43,041 | 48,307 | 54,538 | | Hybrid capital |
| 4 | Property, plant, and equipment | 189,947 | 179,769 | 187,197 | | Non-controlling interests |
| | Investments in associates and joint ventures | 986 | 960 | 964 | | Equity |
| | Receivables from associates and joint ventures | 155 | 77 | 44 | | Deferred tax |
| | Other securities and equity investments | 166 | 167 | 172 | | Provisions |
| 11 | Derivatives | 336 | 1,356 | 1,374 | | Lease liabilities |
| | Deferred tax | 8,479 | 8,192 | 9,881 | 12 | Bond and bank debt |
| | Other receivables | 2,862 | 3,134 | 3,370 | 11 | Derivatives |
| | Other non-current assets | 12,984 | 13,886 | 15,805 | | Contract liabilities |
| | Non-current assets | 205,323 | 197,081 | 206,158 | | Tax equity liabilities |
| | Inventories | 13,184 | 10,539 | 12,499 | | Other payables |
| 11 | Derivatives | 8,447 | 10,473 | 13,382 | | Non-current liabilities |
| | Contract assets | 346 | 802 | 452 | | Provisions |
| | Trade receivables | 7,940 | 11,107 | 6,864 | | Lease liabilities |
| | Other receivables | 9,912 | 10,530 | 13,504 | 12 | Bond and bank debt |
| | Receivables from associates and joint ventures | 47 | 74 | 39 | 11 | Derivatives |
| 9 | Income tax | 456 | 483 | 244 | | Contract liabilities |
| 11 | Securities | 30,874 | 29,902 | 31,458 | | Trade payables |
| | Cash | 9,473 | 10,145 | 11,866 | | Tax equity liabilities |
| | Current assets | 80,679 | 84,055 | 90,308 | | Other payables |
| | Assets | 286,002 | 281,136 | 296,466 | 9 | Income tax |
| | | | | | | |

In March 2024, we issued a new EUR 750 million (DKK 5.6 billion) hybrid bond and simultaneously repurchased EUR 250 million (DKK 1.9 billion) of our outstanding 3017 hybrid bond.

| | Equity and liabilities | 286,002 | 281,136 | 296,466 |
|-------|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Liabilities | 202,634 | 203,345 | 192,918 |
| | Current liabilities | 54,630 | 59,201 | 46,464 |
| 9 | Income tax | 5,905 | 6,283 | 5,493 |
| | Other payables | 5,300 | 6,225 | 5,998 |
| | Tax equity liabilities | 3,975 | 3,397 | 2,865 |
| | Trade payables | 14,149 | 14,915 | 12,006 |
| | Contract liabilities | 3,335 | 2,785 | 2,307 |
| 11 | Derivatives | 7,402 | 8,449 | 13,950 |
| 12 | Bond and bank debt | 2,075 | 384 | 2,669 |
| | Lease liabilities | 885 | 808 | 646 |
| | Provisions | 11,604 | 15,955 | 530 |
| | Non-current liabilities | 148,004 | 144,144 | 146,454 |
| | Other payables | 5,499 | 6,273 | 6,589 |
| | Tax equity liabilities | 16,303 | 13,610 | 12,445 |
| | Contract liabilities | 3,395 | 3,297 | 3,030 |
| 11 | Derivatives | 14,038 | 13,763 | 16,673 |
| 12 | Bond and bank debt | 79,533 | 79,236 | 76,636 |
| | Lease liabilities | 7,881 | 7,618 | 7,818 |
| | Provisions | 16,929 | 16,908 | 18,320 |
| | Deferred tax | 4.426 | 3.439 | 4,943 |
| | Equity | 83.368 | 77,791 | 103,548 |
| | Non-controlling interests | 4.130 | 1.906 | 2.066 |
| | Hybrid capital | 22,792 | 19,103 | 19,103 |
| | Equity attributable to shareholders in Ørsted A/S | 56,446 | 56,782 | 82,379 |
| 0 | Retained earnings | 62,580 | 62.829 | 90,441 |
| 8 | Reserves | (10,338) | (10,251) | (12,266) |
| Note | DKKm Share capital | 2024 4,204 | <u>2023</u> 4.204 | 2023 4,204 |
| N1-4- | Equity and liabilities | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June |

Consolidated statement of shareholders' equity

1 January – 30 June

| | | | | | | | 2024 | | | | | | | | 2023 |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| DKKm | Share capital | Reserves ¹ | Retained earnings | Share- holders in Ørsted A/S | Hybrid capital | Non-con- trolling interests | Total Group | Share capital | Reserves ¹ | Retained earnings | Proposed dividends | Share- holders in Ørsted A/S | Hybrid capital | Non-con- trolling interests | Total Group |
| Equity at 1 January | 4,204 | (10,251) | 62,829 | 56,782 | 19,103 | 1,906 | 77,791 | 4,204 | (26,467) | 88,331 | 5,675 | 71,743 | 19,793 | 3,996 | 95,532 |
| Comprehensive income for the period: | | | <i>i</i> = <i>i</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profit (loss) for the period | - | - | 674 | 674 | 168 | 89 | 931 | - | - | 2,214 | - | 2,214 | 195 | 255 | 2,664 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedging | - | (1,595) | - | (1,595) | - | 209 | (1,386) | - | 17,505 | - | - | 17,505 | - | - | 17,505 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | - | 631 | - | 631 | - | 58 | 689 | - | 579 | - | - | 579 | - | 19 | 598 |
| Tax on other comprehensive income | - | (6) | - | (6) | - | (17) | (23) | - | (3,883) | - | - | (3,883) | - | - | (3,883) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, after tax | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | (970) | 681 | (289) | 168 | 339 | 218 | - | 14,201 | 2,217 | - | 16,418 | 195 | 274 | 16,887 |
| Coupon payments, hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | (161) | - | (161) | - | - | - | - | - | (188) | - | (188) |
| Tax, hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Additions, hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | 5,520 | - | 5,520 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals, hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | (1,840) | - | (1,840) | - | - | - | - | - | (699) | - | (699) |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - | - | - | (208) | (208) | - | - | 2 | (5,675) | (5,673) | - | (189) | (5,862) |
| Additions, non-controlling interests | - | 883 | (955) | (72) | - | 2,093 | 2,021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 532 | 532 |
| Disposals, non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (119) | - | (119) | - | (2,547) | (2,666) |
| Other changes | - | - | 25 | 25 | - | - | 25 | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | 10 |
| Equity at 30 June | 4,204 | (10,338) | 62,580 | 56,446 | 22,792 | 4,130 | 83,368 | 4,204 | (12,266) | 90,441 | - | 82,379 | 19,103 | 2,066 | 103,548 |

1 See note 8 'Reserves' for more information on reserves.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

1 January – 30 June

| DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | Note DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 |
|--|----------|----------|------------|------------------|---|---------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| Operating profit (loss) before | | | | | Proceeds from raising of loans ¹ | 4,345 | 16,095 | (4,399) | 1,24 |
| depreciation, amortisation, and impairment losses (EBITDA) | 14,058 | 10,230 | 6,570 | 3,320 | Instalments on loans | (2,855) | (606) | (658) | (57 |
| Reversal of gain (loss) on divestment | 14,030 | 10,250 | 0,570 | 5,520 | Instalments on leases | (345) | (347) | (97) | (159 |
| of assets | (160) | (1,303) | (49) | (1,179) | Coupon payments on hybrid capital | (161) | (188) | - | (43 |
| Change in derivatives | 1,111 | 5,258 | 348 | 100 | Repurchase of hybrid capital | (1,840) | (699) | - | (699 |
| Change in provisions | (4,573) | (25) | (2,369) | (37) | Proceeds from issuance of hybrid capital | 5,520 | - | - | |
| Other items | (134) | (45) | (242) | 123 | Dividends paid to shareholders in | | | | |
| Change in inventories | (2,503) | 1,857 | (233) | 716 | Ørsted A/S | - | (5,673) | - | |
| Change in contract assets and liabilities | 1,095 | 113 | 1,025 | 728 | Transactions with non-controlling interests | 1,809 | (2,358) | 1,979 | (2,216 |
| Change in trade receivables | 3,192 | 5,800 | 1,315 | 1,867 | Net proceeds from tax equity partners | 147 | (108) | 121 | (2,210 |
| Change in other receivables | 689 | 2,331 | 681 | 1,700 | Collateral posted in relation to trading | | | | |
| Change in trade payables | (855) | (7,349) | (527) | (1,750) | of derivatives | (5,841) | (12,520) | (2,897) | (4,642 |
| Change in tax equity liabilities | 1,984 | (1,152) | 2,147 | (512) | Collateral released in relation to trading of derivatives | 5.118 | 10,489 | 2.505 | 4.600 |
| Change in other payables | (1,269) | (990) | (1,284) | (1,565) | Restricted cash and other changes | 275 | 1.558 | 505 | (243 |
| Interest received and similar items | 2,961 | 4,276 | 1,402 | 1,235 | Cash flows from financing activities | 6,172 | 5,643 | (2,941) | (2,216 |
| Interest paid and similar items | (3,386) | (4,939) | (1,858) | (1,598) | Total net change in cash | | | | |
| Income tax paid | (2,521) | (1,496) | (845) | (701) | and cash equivalents | (965) | (4,488) | (5,625) | (7,782 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 9,689 | 12,566 | 6,081 | 2,447 | Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 10,144 | 16,175 | 14,888 | 19,57 |
| Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment | (15,917) | (16,077) | (8,203) | (7,305) | Total net change in cash and cash equivalents | (965) | (4,488) | (5,625) | (7,782) |
| Sale of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment | (749) | 118 | (6) | 138 | Exchange rate adjustments of cash | 293 | 176 | 209 | 74 |
| Divestment of enterprises | (749) | (30) | (0) 941 | (32) | and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June | 293 9,472 | 11,863 | 9,472 | 11,863 |
| Purchase of associates and joint ventures | (162) | (124) | (162) | (32) | | ,, | , | ,,-,, <u> </u> | |
| Purchase of securities | | | | | Statement of cash flows Our supplementary statement of gross and net inve | stmonts appoa | c from | | |
| Sale/maturation of securities | (6,005) | (12,266) | (4,097) | (4,355) 3.779 | note 7 'Gross and net investments' and free cash flo | | | | |
| Change in other non-current assets | 4,977 | 5,792 | 2,719 | | 'Segment information'. | | | | |
| Transactions with associates and | 24 | (3) | 82 | 10 | Cash according to the helence sheet 70 him | 2024 in alud // | Damle | | |
| joint ventures | 65 | (107) | (39) | (121) | 'Cash' according to the balance sheet as at 30 June overdrafts that are part of the ongoing cash manag | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (16,826) | (22,697) | (8,765) | (8,013) | DKK 1 million. | enter, amoun | | | |

1 We have repaid short-term repo loans in Q2 2024 raised in Q1 2024 that are presented net in the cash flow statement.

1. Basis of reporting

Ørsted is a listed public company, headquartered in Denmark.

This interim report for the first half year of 2024 comprises the interim financial statements of Ørsted A/S (the parent company) and any subsidiaries controlled by Ørsted A/S.

The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the EU, and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for the presentation of quarterly interim reports by listed companies.

Definitions of non-IFRS financial measures can be found on pages 151, 228, and 229 of the annual report for 2023.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the first half year of 2024 are a condensed set of financial statements, as they do not include all information and disclosures required by the annual financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as our annual consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023 and should be read in conjunction with this.

Change in accounting policy 2023

In Q4 2023, we changed our accounting policy regarding presentation of revenue and related costs from the settlement of 'failed own-use power contracts'. Previously, we recognised revenue and the cost of sales on a gross basis when these contracts were settled. As the gross presentation does not reflect the magnitude of the Group's power trading activities, we have changed the presentation to a net presentation of revenue and related costs.

The change only impacted revenue and the cost of sales in the Offshore segment, and thus our EBITDA was not impacted.

H1 2023 comparisons have been adjusted accordingly.

Implementation of new standards, interpretations, and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of our annual consolidated financial statements for the year, which ended on 31 December 2023. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation, or amendment that has been issued but not yet entered into effect.

Amendments apply for the first time in 2024 but do not have a material impact on our financial statements.

2. Segment information

| | | | | | Other | |
|---|----------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2024 income statement DKKm | Offshore | Onshore | Bioenergy | Reportable | activities/ | Total |
| External revenue | 24,939 | 1,369 | <u>& Other</u> 7,756 | segments 34,064 | eliminations 127 | Total 34,191 |
| Intra-group revenue | 578 | (4) | (165) | 409 | (409) ¹ | |
| Revenue | 25,517 | 1,365 | 7,591 | 34,473 | (282) | 34,191 |
| Cost of sales | (11,384) | (69) | (5,933) | (17,386) | 59 | (17,327) |
| Employee costs and other external expenses | (5,027) | (1,229) | (1,294) | (7,550) | 769 | (6,781) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets | 122 | 38 | - | 160 | - | 160 |
| Additional other operating income and expenses | 2,090 | 1,712 | 33 | 3,835 | 2 | 3,837 |
| Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | (17) | (6) | 1 | (22) | - | (22) |
| EBITDA | 11,301 | 1,811 | 398 | 13,510 | 548 | 14,058 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (3,531) | (1,108) | (329) | (4,968) | (138) | (5,106) |
| Impairment losses | (3,086) | (66) | - | (3,152) | · · · | (3,152) |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 4,684 | 637 | 69 | 5,390 | 410 | 5,800 |
| Key ratios | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment | 118,213 | 65,028 | 7,875 | 191,116 | 1,223 | 192,339 |
| Equity investments and non-current receivables | 634 | 302 | 77 | 1,013 | 176 | 1,189 |
| Net working capital, capital expenditures | (3,986) | (514) | (85) | (4,585) | - | (4,585) |
| Net working capital, work in progress | 2,861 | - | - | 2,861 | - | 2,861 |
| Net working capital, tax equity | (1,289) | (17,449) | - | (18,738) | - | (18,738) |
| Net working capital, other items | 4,591 | 792 | (779) | 4,604 | 1,866 | 6,470 |
| Derivatives, net | (4,163) | (7,256) | (1,751) | (13,170) | 513 | (12,657) |
| Decommissioning obligations | (9,246) | (2,068) | (2,112) | (13,426) | - | (13,426) |
| Other provisions | (12,664) | - | (355) | (13,019) | (2,088) | (15,107) |
| Tax, net | 3,014 | (4,798) | (319) | (2,103) | 707 | (1,396) |
| Other receivables and other payables, net | (3,355) | (15) | - | (3,370) | (846) | (4,216) |
| Capital employed at 30 June | 94,610 | 34,022 | 2,551 | 131,183 | 1,551 | 132,734 |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE), % | - | - | - | - | - | (12.4) |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 2,801 | 2,944 | 3,319 | 9,064 | 625 | 9,689 |
| Gross investments | (11,117) | (3,818) | (914) | (15,849) | (65) | (15,914) |
| Divestments | (809) | 3,107 | - | 2,298 | (43) | 2,255 |
| Free cash flow (FCF) | (9,125) | 2,233 | 2,405 | (4,487) | 517 | (3,970) |

The column 'Other activities/eliminations' primarily covers the elimination of inter-segment transactions. It also includes income and costs, assets and liabilities, investment activity, taxes, etc., handled at Group level.

1 Including the elimination of other activities, the total elimination of intra-group revenue amounts to DKK 2,437 million, which primarily relates to our Shared Functions services as well as our B2B business activities.

2. Segment information (continued)

| 2023 income statement | | | Diana | Development | Other activities/ | |
|---|----------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------|
| DKKm | Offshore | Onshore | Bioenergy & Other | Reportable segments | eliminations | Total |
| External revenue | 27,499 | 1,368 | 11,389 | 40,256 | 28 | 40,284 |
| Intra-group revenue | 605 | (22) | (39) | 544 | (544)1 | - |
| Revenue | 28,104 | 1,346 | 11,350 | 40,800 | (516) | 40,284 |
| Cost of sales | (16,531) | (87) | (10,045) | (26,663) | 223 | (26,440) |
| Employee costs and other external expenses | (4,518) | (1,067) | (1,372) | (6,957) | 571 | (6,386) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets | 1,303 | - | - | 1,303 | - | 1,303 |
| Additional other operating income and expenses | (8) | 1,437 | 2 | 1,431 | 1 | 1,432 |
| Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | 41 | (3) | (1) | 37 | - | 37 |
| EBITDA | 8,391 | 1,626 | (66) | 9,951 | 279 | 10,230 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (3,454) | (899) | (410) | (4,763) | (129) | (4,892) |
| Impairment losses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 4,937 | 727 | (476) | 5,188 | 150 | 5,338 |
| Key ratios | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment | 121,031 | 60,157 | 7,859 | 189,047 | 1,306 | 190,353 |
| Equity investments and non-current receivables | 779 | 148 | 92 | 1,019 | 164 | 1,183 |
| Net working capital, capital expenditures | (3,390) | (541) | (97) | (4,028) | - | (4,028) |
| Net working capital, work in progress | 3,873 | - | - | 3,873 | - | 3,873 |
| Net working capital, tax equity | - | (14,105) | - | (14,105) | - | (14,105) |
| Net working capital, other items | 4,908 | 693 | 931 | 6,532 | 1,155 | 7,687 |
| Derivatives, net | (10,845) | (6,331) | 564 | (16,612) | 745 | (15,867) |
| Decommissioning obligations | (10,645) | (1,883) | (2,103) | (14,631) | - | (14,631) |
| Other provisions | (1,678) | (2) | (678) | (2,358) | (1,861) | (4,219) |
| Tax, net | 3,726 | (3,823) | (1,154) | (1,251) | 940 | (311) |
| Other receivables and other payables, net | (1,579) | (5) | - | (1,584) | (880) | (2,464) |
| Capital employed at 30 June | 106,180 | 34,308 | 5,414 | 145,902 | 1,569 | 147,471 |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE), % | - | - | - | - | - | 13.2 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 10,799 | (501) | 62 | 10,360 | 2,206 | 12,566 |
| Gross investments | (11,493) | (4,585) | (145) | (16,223) | (43) | (16,266) |
| Divestments | (2,028) | 2 | (3) | (2,029) | (25) | (2,054) |
| Free cash flow (FCF) | (2,722) | (5,084) | (86) | (7,892) | 2,138 | (5,754) |

The column 'Other activities/eliminations' primarily covers the elimination of inter-segment transactions. It also includes income and costs, assets and liabilities, investment activity, taxes, etc., handled at Group level.

1 Including the elimination of other activities, the total elimination of intra-group revenue amounts to DKK 2,623 million, which primarily relates to our Shared Functions services as well as our B2B business activities.

2. Segment information (continued)

| | | | | | Other | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Q2 2024, income statement and FCF DKKm | Offshore | Onshore | Bioenergy & Other | Reporting segments | activities/ eliminations | Total |
| External revenue | 11,245 | 662 | 3,088 | 14,995 | 28 | 15,023 |
| Intra-group revenue | 281 | (2) | (83) | 196 | (196) ¹ | - |
| Revenue | 11,526 | 660 | 3,005 | 15,191 | (168) | 15,023 |
| Cost of sales | (5,564) | (19) | (2,364) | (7,947) | 29 | (7,918) |
| Employee costs and other external expenses | (2,601) | (578) | (689) | (3,868) | 530 | (3,338) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets | 41 | 8 | | 49 | - | 49 |
| Additional other operating income and expenses | 1,839 | 927 | 12 | 2,778 | 2 | 2,780 |
| Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | (23) | (3) | | (26) | - | (26) |
| EBITDA | 5,218 | 995 | (36) | 6,177 | 393 | 6,570 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (1,809) | (641) | (164) | (2,614) | (69) | (2,683) |
| Impairment losses | (4,149) | 236 | - | (3,913) | - | (3,913) |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | (740) | 590 | (200) | (350) | 324 | (26) |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 1,966 | 2,578 | 281 | 4,825 | 1,256 | 6,081 |
| Gross investments | (6,128) | (1,690) | (425) | (8,243) | (49) | (8,292) |
| Divestments | (7) | 3,043 | - | 3,036 | (43) | 2,993 |
| Free cash flow (FCF) | (4,169) | 3,931 | (144) | (382) | 1,164 | 782 |
| Q2 2023, income statement and FCF | | | | | | |
| DKKm External revenue | 9,321 | 647 | 4,589 | 14,557 | 8 | 14,565 |
| | 289 | (22) | (129) | 14,557 | (138) ¹ | 14,505 |
| Intra-group revenue Revenue | 9,610 | (22) 625 | (129) 4,460 | 14,695 | (130) | 14,565 |
| Cost of sales | (5,381) | (42) | (4,299) | (9,722) | (130) | (9,746) |
| Employee costs and other external expenses | (2,336) | (42) | (4,299) | (3,503) | (24) | (3,217) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets | 1,179 | (420) | (741) | (3,303) | 200 | (3,217) |
| Additional other operating income and expenses | (73) | 638 | (1) | 564 | | 564 |
| Share of profit (loss) in associates and joint ventures | (20) | (3) | (1) | (25) | | (25) |
| EBITDA | 2,979 | (3) 792 | (583) | (23) 3,188 | 132 | (23) 3,320 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (1,761) | (458) | (170) | (2,389) | (65) | (2,454) |
| Operating profit (loss) (EBIT) | 1,218 | (430) 334 | (753) | (2,309) 799 | (03) 67 | (2,434) 866 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 1,193 | (359) | 984 | 1,818 | 629 | 2,447 |
| Gross investments | (5,480) | (1,917) | (89) | (7,486) | (12) | (7,498) |
| Divestments | (2,007) | (1,917) | (3) | (2,011) | (12) | (2,038) |
| Free cash flow (FCF) | (6,294) | (2,277) | 892 | (2,011) (7,679) | (27) 590 | (2,030) (7,089) |

The column 'Other activities/eliminations' primarily covers the elimination of inter-segment transactions. It also includes income and costs, assets and liabilities, investment activity, taxes, etc., handled at Group level.

1 Including the elimination of other activities, the total elimination of intra-group revenue amounts to DKK 1,247 million (Q2 2023: 1,185 million), which primarily relates to our Shared Functions services as well as our B2B business activities.

3. Revenue

| Revenue DKKm | Offshore | Onshore | Bioenergy & Other | Other activities/ eliminations | H1 2024 total | Offshore | Onshore | Bioenergy & Other | Other activities/ eliminations | H1 2023 total |
|---|----------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Generation of power | 5,379 | 1,323 | 2,646 | - | 9,348 | 4,801 | 830 | 3,717 | - | 9,348 |
| Sale of power | 8,575 | - | 137 | (18) | 8,694 | 15,238 | 1 | 255 | (245) | 15,249 |
| Revenue from construction of wind farms and transmission assets | 3,101 | 38 | - | - | 3,139 | 558 | 145 | - | - | 703 |
| Generation and sale of heat and steam | - | - | 1,952 | - | 1,952 | - | - | 1,999 | - | 1,999 |
| Sale of gas | - | - | 2,111 | (23) | 2,088 | - | - | 3,560 | - | 3,560 |
| Distribution and transmission | - | - | 166 | (2) | 164 | - | - | 123 | (1) | 122 |
| O&M and other services | 1,926 | 50 | 241 | (239) | 1,978 | 1,909 | 112 | 563 | (286) | 2,298 |
| Total revenue from customers | 18,981 | 1,411 | 7,253 | (282) | 27,363 | 22,506 | 1,088 | 10,217 | (532) | 33,279 |
| Government grants | 5,918 | 68 | 212 | - | 6,198 | 3,990 | 240 | 245 | - | 4,475 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 618 | (114) | 126 | - | 630 | 1,608 | 18 | 888 | 16 | 2,530 |
| Total revenue | 25,517 | 1,365 | 7,591 | (282) | 34,191 | 28,104 | 1,346 | 11,350 | (516) | 40,284 |
| Timing of revenue recognition from customers | | | | | | | | | | |
| At a point in time | 9,833 | 1,411 | 3,160 | (282) | 14,122 | 16,638 | 1,088 | 6,241 | (532) | 23,435 |
| Over time | 9,148 | - | 4,093 | - | 13,241 | 5,868 | - | 3,976 | - | 9,844 |
| Total revenue from customers | 18,981 | 1,411 | 7,253 | (282) | 27,363 | 22,506 | 1,088 | 10,217 | (532) | 33,279 |

Revenue was DKK 34,191 million. The decrease of 15 % relative to the first half year of 2023 was primarily driven by lower power prices across markets.

Revenue from construction agreements was DKK 3,139 million in H1 2024 and mainly related to the construction of Borkum Riffgrund 3 and Gode Wind 3 for partners. Income from government grants in Offshore increased relative to the first half year of 2023 due to lower power prices, which led to a higher subsidy per MWh produced.

3. Revenue (continued)

| | | | | Other | | | | | Other | |
|---|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| Revenue | | | Bioenergy & | activities/ | Q2 2024 | | | Bioenergy & | activities/ | Q2 2023 |
| DKKm | Offshore | Onshore | Other | eliminations | total | Offshore | Onshore | Other | eliminations | total |
| Generation of power | 1,996 | 667 | 1,164 | - | 3,827 | 1,805 | 322 | 1,202 | - | 3,329 |
| Sale of power | 3,647 | - | 101 | (10) | 3,738 | 4,794 | 1 | 106 | 10 | 4,911 |
| Revenue from construction of wind farms and transmission assets | 2,292 | 1 | - | - | 2,293 | (14) | 75 | - | - | 61 |
| Generation and sale of heat and steam | - | - | 484 | - | 484 | - | - | 516 | - | 516 |
| Sale of gas | - | - | 928 | (10) | 918 | - | - | 1,306 | - | 1,306 |
| Distribution and transmission | - | - | 94 | (2) | 92 | - | - | 74 | (1) | 73 |
| O&M and other services | 1,040 | 18 | 160 | (146) | 1,072 | 985 | 85 | 280 | (147) | 1,203 |
| Total revenue from customers | 8,975 | 686 | 2,931 | (168) | 12,424 | 7,570 | 483 | 3,484 | (138) | 11,399 |
| Government grants | 2,482 | 24 | 80 | - | 2,586 | 1,838 | 80 | 108 | - | 2,026 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 69 | (50) | (6) | - | 13 | 202 | 62 | 868 | 8 | 1,140 |
| Total revenue | 11,526 | 660 | 3,005 | (168) | 15,023 | 9,610 | 625 | 4,460 | (130) | 14,565 |
| Timing of revenue recognition from customers | | | | | | | | | | |
| At a point in time | 1,556 | 686 | 1,322 | (168) | 3,396 | 4,731 | 483 | 2,318 | (138) | 7,394 |
| Over time | 7,419 | - | 1,609 | - | 9,028 | 2,839 | - | 1,166 | - | 4,005 |
| Total revenue from customers | 8,975 | 686 | 2,931 | (168) | 12,424 | 7,570 | 483 | 3,484 | (138) | 11,399 |

4. Impairments

| Impairment losses on segment level DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | WACC levels, % |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Offshore | 3,086 | - | 4,149 | - | Base discount rate applied |
| Onshore | 66 | - | (236) | - | for the US 5.75 % - 7.25 % |
| Bioenergy & Other | - | - | - | - | The base discount rate after tax applied for the |
| Total impairment losses | 3,152 | - | 3,913 | - | value-in-use calculation is determined per CGU. |

| | H1 2024 | Q2 2024 | 30 June 2024 | ITC bonus assumed in impo | | | Sensitivity impact DKK billion | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| CGUs DKKm | Impairment losses (reversals) | Impairment losses (reversals) | Recoverable amount | ITC bonus credits | Probability weighting | No ITC bonus credits | 40 % ITC bonus credits, 100 % proba- bility | +50 bps WACC | -50 bps WACC |
| Sunrise Wind | (1,426) | - | 4,839 | 10 % | 95 % | (1.4) | 0.1 | (0.8) | 0.8 |
| Revolution Wind | 2,313 | 2,080 | 3,281 | 10 % | 95 % | (1.0) | 0.1 | (0.5) | 0.5 |
| South Fork | 103 | - | 3,195 | 10 % | 0% | n.a. | n.a. | (O.1) | 0.1 |
| Ocean Wind | 596 | 596 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Block Island | (15) | (42) | 1,267 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | (0.0) | 0.0 |
| FlagshipONE | 1,515 | 1,515 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Offshore | 3,086 | 4,149 | 12,582 | | | | | | |
| Onshore | 66 | (236) | 2,479 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | (O.1) | 0.1 |
| Bioenergy & Other | - | - | n.a. | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,152 | 3,913 | 15,061 | | | | | | |

Estimation uncertainty and sensitivity analyses

Due to the impairments recognised, estimation uncertainty exists on the assets impaired. The assumptions with major uncertainty include investment tax credits, interest rates, and the supply chain.

In the table, we have included sensitivity analyses of impairment effects if WACC levels or assumptions related to ITC bonus credits change.

- If WACC had increased by 50 basis points in the impairment test of e.g. Revolution Wind as of
- 30 June 2024, the impairment loss would have been DKK 0.5 billion higher.
- If we had not included the probability-weighted additional 10 % ITC bonus credits in the impairment test of e.g. Revolution Wind as of 30 June 2024, the impairment loss would have been DKK 1.0 billion higher.

H1 2024 impairment losses (reversals)

We have updated our impairment calculations for our US portfolio and our FlagshipONE project as of 30 June 2024, which have resulted in net impairment losses of DKK 3.2 billion in H1 2024. The net impairment was caused by the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE (DKK 1.5 billion), a construction delay of the onshore substation at Revolution Wind (DKK 2.1 billion), an updated 'fair value less costs of disposal' measurement on our Ocean Wind seabeds (DKK 0.6 billion), higher WACC (DKK 1.0 billion across the US portfolio), partly countered by a higher OREC for Sunrise Wind (reversal of DKK 1.8 billion) and minor positive price updates on Block Island and our onshore assets (reversal of DKK 0.3 billion).

Q2 2024 impairment losses (reversals)

We have recognised net impairments of DKK 3.9 billion in Q2 2024 related to FlagshipONE, Revolution Wind, and Ocean Wind seabeds, which was partly offset by the positive price updates.

4. Impairments (continued)

Ceasing execution of FlagshipONE

Since the financial investment decision (FID) on the liquid e-fuels project FlagshipONE in 2022, we have been maturing and progressing the project. While we were aware of the substantial uncertainties and risks associated with the development of a pioneering and immature liquid e-fuels project and market at the time of the FID, it was a strategic decision to take a leading position in shaping the industry. We continue to believe in the long-term market for e-fuels, but the industrialisation of the technology as well as the commercial development of the offtake market have progressed significantly slower than expected.

Furthermore, the business case has deteriorated during maturation due to significantly higher project costs and the inability to sign long-term offtake contracts at a sustainable pricing. Based on the combination of these developments, we have taken the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE and deprioritise our immediate efforts within the liquid e-fuels market. This has resulted in impairment losses of DKK 1.5 billion in Q2 2024.

Costs for closing our commitments related to FlagshipONE have been provided for as 'onerous contracts' under provisions and recognised as 'Other operating expenses' in Q2 2024 with a total of DKK 0.3 billion. See note 5 'Other operating income and expenses'.

Revolution Wind

The construction of the onshore substation has been delayed, which has pushed the commercial operation date (COD) from 2025 into 2026. The onshore substation is being built on a military landfill site where permitting and site preparation have proved to be more challenging than anticipated. The delayed construction of the onshore substation will result in knock-on impacts on costs and progress, including additional costs for extending the installation period. In total, this has resulted in a further impairment of DKK 2.1 billion in Q2 2024.

Ocean Wind seabeds

When estimating the recoverable amount of the seabeds related to Ocean Wind, we use the approach 'fair value less costs of disposal' (FVLCD) to determine if the carrying amount exceed the recoverable amount. Valuation indications have led to an impairment of DKK 0.6 billion in Q2 2024.

Other updates

Positive market price development during the second quarter of 2024 has resulted in a reversal of impairment losses of DKK 0.3 billion for Block Island and our onshore assets.

Interest rates

The US long-dated interest rate is unchanged

from 31 March 2024 to 30 June 2024, leading to unchanged WACC levels across our US portfolio. In Q1 2024, the effect from increasing interest rates led to an impairment of DKK 1.0 billion across our US portfolio.

Potential consequences of further adverse development

In addition to the sensitivities described, further adverse development may lead us to cease development of or recon-figure projects currently under development. Besides impairing the capitalised value for these projects, ceasing to develop projects could lead to compensation to suppliers or other stakeholders for cancelling contracts. Costs related to cancelling contracts will be recognised as 'Other operating expenses' in our financial statements (part of EBITDA) when the obligation arises, and to the extent these exceed already recognised onerous contracts.

5. Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income DKKm H1 2024 H1 2023 Q2 2024 Q2 2023 1,350 55 Gain on divestment of assets 172 1.203 Insurance compensation 47 3 18 1.396 939 US tax credits and tax attributes 1,744 637 Other compensation 434 275 307 152 Miscellaneous operating income 273 210 51 146 Total other operating income 2.670 3,234 1,370 2,138

Other operating expenses

| DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cancellation fees | (1,300) | - | (1,300) | - |
| Ineffective hedges | (129) | 414 | (207) | 350 |
| Loss on divestment of assets | 12 | 47 | 6 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous operating expenses | 90 | 38 | 42 | 21 |
| Total other operating expenses | (1,327) | 499 | (1,459) | 395 |

Other operating income

In H1 2024, 'Gain on divestment of assets' primarily related to the farm-downs completed in prior years. In H1 2023, 'Gain on divestments of assets' mainly related to adjustment of provisions towards partners.

The increase in 'US tax credits and tax attributes' was mainly driven by continuous commissioning of new onshore assets having full impact.

Other operating expenses

In H1 2024, 'Cancellation fees' amounted to DKK 1.3 billion and related to Ocean

Wind 1 as well as the decision to cease execution of FlagshipONE.

For Ocean Wind 1, we have finalised the negotiation of several contracts and settled the claim with the state of New Jersey with a better outcome than assumed, leading to a positive impact of DKK 1.6 billion. This was partly offset by costs related to fulfilling and cancelling contracts at FlagshipONE, resulting in cancellation fees of DKK 0.3 billion.

6. Financial income and expenses

| Net financial income and expenses | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 |
| Interest expenses, net | (1,001) | (869) | (424) | (468 |
| Interest expenses, leasing | (132) | (139) | (74) | (72 |
| Interest element of provisions, etc. | (346) | (352) | (171) | (175 |
| Tax equity partner's contractual return | (598) | (504) | (319) | (250 |
| Value adjustments of derivatives, net | 745 | (170) | 364 | (68 |
| Capital gains/losses on securities at market value, net | 13 | (141) | 11 | (60 |
| Exchange rate adjustments, net | (573) | (1,183) | 64 | (730 |
| Other financial income and expenses | (7) | 42 | (3) | 26 |
| Net financial income and expenses | (1,899) | (3,316) | (552) | (1,797 |

The table shows net financial income and expenses corresponding to our internal reporting.

Exchange rate adjustments and hedging contracts entered into to hedge currency risks are presented net under 'Exchange rate adjustments, net'.

The gain in 'Value adjustments of derivatives, net' in the first half year of 2024 mainly consisted of the gains on interest rate swaps, which are not hedge accounted. The gain was mostly driven by the increase in interest rates.

Negative 'Exchange rate adjustments, net' in the first half year of 2024 were mostly driven by the increase in the GBP/DKK exchange rate.

7. Gross and net investments

8. Reserves

Other operating expenses

Tax:

Financial income and expenses

Tax on hedging and currency adjustments

Total reserves including tax at 30 June

Total reserves excluding tax at 30 June

Movement in comprehensive income for the period

| Gross and net investments DKKm | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 |
|--|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Cash flows from investing activities | (16,826) | (22,697) | (8,765) | (8,013) |
| Purchase and sale of securities, reversed | 1,028 | 6,474 | 1,378 | 576 |
| Loans to associates and joint ventures, reversed | 76 | 45 | 30 | 45 |
| Sale of non-current assets, reversed | (192) | (88) | (935) | (106) |
| Gross investments | (15,914) | (16,266) | (8,292) | (7,498) |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests in | 0.0/7 | | | |
| connection with divestments and acquisitions | 2,063 | (2,142) | 2,058 | (2,144) |
| Sale of non-current assets | 192 | 88 | 935 | 106 |
| | , | .,,, | | ()) |

| Reserves 2024 | Foreign currency translation | Hedging | Tota |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| DKKm | reserve | reserve | reserve |
| Reserves at 1 January | (384) | (9,867) | (10,25) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 1,902 | - | 1,90 |
| Value adjustments of hedging reserve | - | (1,676) | (1,676 |
| Value adjustments transferred to: | | | |
| Revenue | - | (1,037) | (1,037 |
| Other operating expenses | - | (129) | (129 |
| Financial income and expenses | - | (24) | (24 |
| Tax: | | | |
| Tax on hedging and currency adjustments | (295) | 289 | (6 |
| Movement in comprehensive income for the period | 1,607 | (2,577) | (970 |
| Additions, non-controlling interests | - | 883 | 88 |
| Total reserves including tax at 30 June | 1,223 | (11,561) | (10,338 |
| Total reserves excluding tax at 30 June | 809 | (13,343) | (12,534 |
| Reserves 2023 DKKm | | | |
| Reserves at 1 January | (725) | (25,742) | (26,467 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 1,094 | - | 1,09 |
| Value adjustments of hedging reserve | - | 17,300 | 17,30 |
| Value adjustments transferred to: | | | |
| Revenue | - | (712) | (71) |
| Other operating income | (80) | 21 | (59 |
| | | | |

414

47

(3,883)

14,201

(12,266)

(15,230)

414

47

(3,566)

13,504

(12,238)

(14,683)

-

-

(317)

697

(28)

(547)

9. Tax on profit (loss) for the period

| | | | H1 2023 | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|
| Tax for the period DKK | Profit (loss) before tax | Ταχ | Tax in % | Profit (loss) before tax | Тах | Tax in % |
| Tax equity, deferred tax liability | - | (1,080) | n.a. | - | 796 | n.a. |
| Impairment for the year | (3,152) | 227 | 7 % | - | - | n.a. |
| Other adjustments | - | (454) | n.a. | - | (231) | n.a. |
| Remaining business | 7,011 | (1,621) | 23 % | 2,372 | (273) | 12 % |
| Effective tax for the period | 3,859 | (2,928) | 76 % | 2,372 | 292 | (12 %) |

| Tax for the period DKK | | Q2 2024 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|--|
| | Profit (loss) before tax | Тах | Tax in % | Profit (loss) before tax | Тах | Tax in % | |
| Tax equity, deferred tax liability | - | (195) | n.a. | - | (130) | n.a. | |
| Impairment for the year | (3,913) | 162 | 4 % | - | - | n.a. | |
| Other adjustments | - | (337) | n.a. | - | (79) | n.a. | |
| Remaining business | 3,338 | (733) | 22 % | (763) | 434 | 57 % | |
| Effective tax for the period | (575) | (1,103) | (192 %) | (763) | 225 | 29 % | |

Effective tax rate

The effective tax rate for the first half year of 2024 was calculated on the basis of the profit (loss) before tax.

'Impairment for the year' includes a net unrecognised deferred tax liability related to our impairment on US and Swedish projects.

'Other adjustments' include changes in tax rates, movements in uncertain tax positions, tax concerning previous years, and unrecognised tax losses.

Tax on profit (loss) for the period

Tax on profit (loss) was DKK 2,928 million for the first half year of 2024 compared to DKK -292 million for the first half year of 2023.

Effective tax rate

The effective tax rate for the first half year of 2024 was 76 %. The effective tax rate was

affected by the recognition of a deferred tax liability in the US related to tax equity contributions for Eleven Mile, the unrecognised deferred tax assets related to the cancellation fees and impairment of FlagshipONE and Ocean Wind seabeds, and a non-recognised deferred tax liability related to reversal of cancellation fees in the US.

Accounting policies

Effective tax rate

The estimated average annual tax rate is separated into five different categories: 1) ordinary business activities, 2) gain (loss) on divestments, 3) impacts from tax equity partnerships in the US, 4) impairments, and 5) other adjustments not related to the current year's profit (loss).

10. Market risks

We are exposed to financial risks in the form of market, credit, and liquidity risks as part of our business, hedging, and trading activities. Through our risk management, we monitor and proactively manage the risks according to our risk appetite.

The overall objective of our financial risk management is to:

- increase the predictability of our short-term income and construction costs

- protect our current and future investment capacity by stabilising key rating metrics such as FFO/NIBD
- protect the long-term real value of the shareholders' investment in Ørsted.

For more details on our market risks, please see notes 6.1-6.5 in the annual report for 2023.

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At 30 June 2024, the pre-tax loss of

billion, of which DKK 10.4 billion will

the hedging reserve was DKK 13.3

be transferred to EBITDA over the

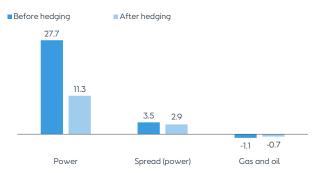
table. The losses will be countered

by a higher sales price on our future

coming periods, as shown in the

power production.

Energy exposure 1 July 2024 - 31 December 2026 DKKbn



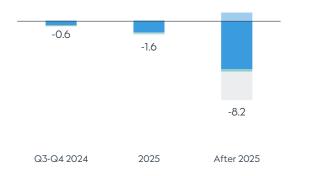
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Our outright power exposure before and after hedging up until 31 December 2026 has decreased in H1 2024, mainly due to the time period being reduced to two and a half years compared to three years as of 31 December 2023.

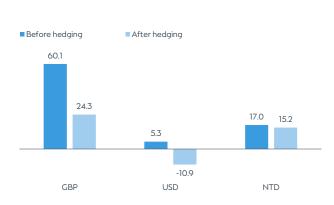
The exposures are based on market prices as of 30 June 2024.

EBITDA impact from hedges and financial PPAs DKKbn





Currency exposure 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2029 DKKbn



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In Q2 2024, our currency exposure and hedges have been updated with our latest view of the expected proceeds from and timing of our divestment programme.

For USD and NTD, we manage our risk to a natural time spread between front-end capital expenditures and long-term revenue. In the five year horizon, we are therefore seeing that our hedges increase our net exposure, but our hedges reduce the risk in the longer horizon.

We do not deem EUR to constitute a risk, as we expect Denmark to maintain its fixed exchange-rate policy.

11. Fair value measurement

| Fair value hierarchy of financial | | Observable | Non- observable | | | Observable | Non- observable | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------|
| instruments | Quoted prices | input | input | 000 (| Quoted prices | input | input | 0007 |
| DKKm | (level 1) | (level 2) | (level 3) | 2024 | (level 1) | (level 2) | (level 3) | 2023 |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Gas inventory | 1,360 | - | - | 1,360 | 1,395 | - | - | 1,395 |
| Total inventory | 1,360 | - | - | 1,360 | 1,395 | - | - | 1,395 |
| Bonds | | 30,874 | | 30,874 | - | 31,458 | - | 31,458 |
| Total securities | - | 30,874 | - | 30,874 | - | 31,458 | - | 31,458 |
| Energy derivatives | 3,256 | 3,398 | 1,130 | 7,784 | 7,370 | 5,040 | 570 | 12,980 |
| Currency derivatives | - | 355 | - | 355 | - | 810 | - | 810 |
| Interest and inflation derivatives | - | 644 | - | 644 | - | 966 | - | 966 |
| Total derivative assets | 3,256 | 4,397 | 1,130 | 8,783 | 7,370 | 6,816 | 570 | 14,756 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Energy derivatives | 4,815 | 2,649 | 9,171 | 16,635 | 8,278 | 7,409 | 9,825 | 25,512 |
| Currency derivatives | - | 1,188 | - | 1,188 | - | 1,091 | - | 1,091 |
| Interest and inflation derivatives | - | 3,617 | - | 3,617 | - | 4,020 | - | 4,020 |
| Total derivative liabilities | 4,815 | 7,454 | 9,171 | 21,440 | 8,278 | 12,520 | 9,825 | 30,623 |

We measure our securities and derivatives at fair value. A number of our derivatives, mainly power purchase agreements, are measured based on unobservable inputs due to the long duration of the contracts.

The most significant non-observable inputs are the long-term US power prices (mainly ERCOT) and the German power prices.

Valuation principles and process

In order to minimise the use of subjective estimates or modifications of parameters and calculation models, it is our policy to determine fair value based on the external information that most accurately reflects the market values. We use pricing services and benchmark services to increase the data quality. Market values are determined by the Risk Management function.

We use external price providers to ensure a high quality in our price curves. Where prices are not available, we model the prices based on our prior experience and best estimates. Where relevant and possible, we validate our price curves against third-party data.

Fair value hierarchy

Market values based on quoted prices comprise quoted securities and derivatives that are traded in active markets. The market values of derivatives traded in an active market is often settled on a daily basis, thereby minimising the market value presented on the balance sheet.

Market values based on observable inputs comprise derivatives where valuation models with observable inputs are used to measure fair value. Market values based on non-observable inputs mainly comprise long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) that lock the power price of the expected power generation over a period of up to 10-20 years. Due to the long duration of these PPAs, power prices are not observable for a large part of the duration.

Estimating as-produced power prices

Since our PPAs are normally settled on the actual production, and the power prices available in the market are based on a constant production (flat profile), we take into account that our expected production is not constant, and thus our PPAs will not be settled against a flat profile price (see description of volume risk in note 6.2 'Energy price risks' in the annual report for 2023). For the majority of our markets, the flat profile power price can be observed for a maximum of four to six years in the market, after which an active market no longer exists.

11. Fair value measurement (continued)

| Derivatives valued on the basis of non-observable input | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| DKKm | 2024 | 2023 |
| Market value at 1 January | (7,528) | (14,687) |
| Value adjustments through profit or loss | 79 | 614 |
| Value adjustments through other comprehensive income | (889) | 4,399 |
| Sales/redemptions | (182) | 295 |
| Purchases/issues | 479 | (3) |
| Transferred to quoted prices and observable input | - | 127 |
| Market value at 30 June | (8,041) | (9,255) |

Non-observable input per commodity price input

| DKKm | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| US ERCOT power prices | (5,662) | (4,985) |
| US MISO power prices | (709) | (785) |
| German power prices | (1,273) | (2,732) |
| Other power prices | (394) | (663) |
| Gas prices | (3) | (90) |
| Total | (8,041) | (9,255) |

| Overview of significant | | Power price pe | er MWh (DKK) | Sensitivity (DKKr | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|--|
| non-observable inputs and sensitivities | Weight average | Monthly minimum | Monthly maximum | +25 % | -25 % | |
| Intermittency-adjusted power p | rices | | | | | |
| US ERCOT (2024-2033) | 270 | 93 | 929 | (3,809) | 4,092 | |
| US MISO (2024-2033) | 310 | 241 | 425 | (508) | 502 | |
| US SPP (2024-2035) | 244 | 141 | 497 | (992) | 1,136 | |
| Germany (2025-2035) | 425 | 312 | 663 | (862) | 862 | |
| Ireland (2024-2042) | 495 | 386 | 809 | (222) | 222 | |

The table shows the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorised as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a sensitivity analysis as at 30 June 2024. If intermittency-adjusted power prices in Germany as of 30 June 2024 decreased/increased by 25 %, the market value would have increased/decreased by DKK 862 million.

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

We use a discounted cash flow model for the valuation of power derivatives.

The US power purchase agreements give exposure to the long-term US power prices, mainly in the ERCOT, SPP, and MISO regions. The power price is observable for the first four to six years. For the following four to six years, the power price is estimated based on observable inputs (gas prices and heat rates). For the subsequent period, the power price is non-observable and estimated by extrapolating the power price towards the U.S. Energy Information Administration's long-term power price forecast, assuming similar seasonality as in previous periods. If only a minor part of the contract period is within the period when power prices are non-observable, we classify the contracts as based on observable input.

In Germany and other countries where we have long-term PPA contracts, the power price is observable for up to five years. When power prices are no longer observable in the market, we have estimated the power price by extrapolating the last year with an observable power price, taking expected inflation and seasonality into account.

Acquired CPPAs

The initial negative fair value from long-term CPPAs acquired in a business combination is recognised as revenue in profit or loss in the future period to which the market value relates. This effectively increases or decreases the revenue from the contract price to the forward price at the closing date.

In H1 2024, we have recognised an income of DKK 56 million related to the initial fair value from CPPAs. The total amount of initial fair value as of 30 June 2024 amounts to a loss of DKK 1,219 million, which will be recognised as revenue in a future period.

12. Interest-bearing debt and FFO

| Interest-bearing debt and interest-bearing assets DKKm | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | 30 June |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------|
| Interest-bearing debt: | 2024 | 2023 | 2023 |
| Bond debt | 71.124 | 70.589 | 70.714 |
| Bank debt | 10,484 | 9,031 | 8,591 |
| Total bond and bank debt | 81,608 | 79,620 | 79,305 |
| Tax equity liability | 1,540 | 1,196 | 1,205 |
| Lease liability | 8,766 | 8,426 | 8,464 |
| Other interest-bearing debt: | | | |
| Debt in connection with divestments | 3,058 | 2,900 | 2,901 |
| Debt from receiving collateral under credit support annexes | 61 | 286 | 431 |
| Other interest-bearing debt | 132 | 153 | 166 |
| Total interest-bearing debt | 95,165 | 92,581 | 92,472 |
| Interest-bearing assets: | | | |
| Securities | 30,874 | 29,902 | 31,458 |
| Cash | 9,473 | 10,145 | 11,866 |
| Receivables from associates and joint ventures | 155 | 77 | 44 |
| Cash, not available for use | 187 | 481 | 263 |
| Other receivables: | | | |
| Receivables from placing collateral under credit support annexes | 4.352 | 3.854 | 3.715 |
| Receivables in connection with divestments | 758 | 735 | 765 |
| Other receivables | - | 8 | 437 |
| Total interest-bearing assets | 45,799 | 45,202 | 48,548 |
| Total net interest-bearing debt | 49,366 | 47,379 | 43,924 |

| Funds from operations (FFO) LTM ¹ DKKm | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| EBITDA | 22,545 | 18,717 | 29,242 |
| Change in provisions and other adjustments | 4,104 | 8,742 | (1,174) |
| Change in derivatives | 126 | 4,274 | 1,786 |
| Variation margin (add back) | (5,007) | (7,086) | (5,855) |
| Reversal of gain (loss) on divestment of assets | (4,600) | (5,745) | (10,304) |
| Income tax paid | (3,742) | (2,717) | (2,240) |
| Interest and similar items, received/paid | 1,623 | 1,385 | (972) |
| Reversal of interest expenses transferred to assets | (484) | (453) | (472) |
| 50 % of coupon payments on hybrid capital | (260) | (273) | (202) |
| Dividends received and capital reductions | 19 | 19 | 1 |
| Funds from operations (FFO) | 14,324 | 16,863 | 9,810 |

1 Last 12 months.

adjusted interest-bearing net debt

| Adjusted interest-bearing net debt DKKm | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Total interest-bearing net debt | 49,366 | 47,379 | 43,924 |
| 50 % of hybrid capital | 11,396 | 9,552 | 9,552 |
| Other interest-bearing debt, add back | (3,251) | (3,339) | (3,498) |
| Other interest-bearing receivables, add back | 5,110 | 4,597 | 4,917 |
| Cash and securities not available for distribution, excluding repo loans | 571 | 867 | 669 |
| Total adjusted interest-bearing net debt | 63,192 | 59,056 | 55,564 |
| | | | |
| Funds from operations (FFO)/ adjusted interest-bearing net debt, % | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | 30 June 2023 |
| Funds from operations (FFO)/ | | | |

22.7 %

28.6 %

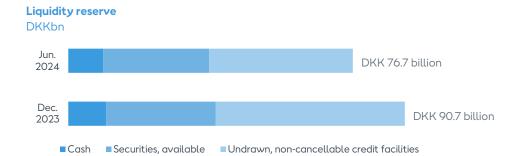
We aim to have a long-term FFO/adjusted NIBD above 30 %, in line with the rating agencies. We are significantly below our long-term target as of 30 June 2024, primarily due to the 12 months rolling FFO being impacted by payments of cancellation fees regarding the Ocean Wind 1 project.

Interest-bearing net debt totalled DKK 49,366 million at 30 June 2024, which was an increase of DKK 1,987 million relative to 31 December 2023. The main changes in the composition of our net debt compared to 31 December 2023 was an increase in bank debt of DKK 1,453 million, mainly related to short-term repo loans. In total short-term repo loans amount to DKK 2,016 million as of 30 June 2024.

At 30 June 2024, the market values of bond and bank debts were DKK 67.4 billion and DKK 9.9 billion, respectively.

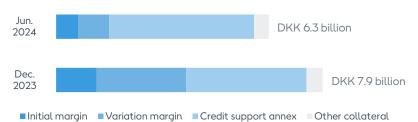
17.7 %

13. Liquidity reserve



Collateral and margin postings





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Liquidity reserve

At 30 June 2024, our liquidity reserve amounted to DKK 76.7 billion (31 December 2023: DKK 90.7 billion). The liquidity reserve ensures sufficient liquidity to cope with collateral payments and continuing investments in the green transformation.

Collateral and margin postings

When we trade in derivatives to execute our hedging strategy, we have two alternatives:

- Trading where the market value is settled on an ongoing basis through receipt or placement of collateral.
- Trading where we accept the credit risk that will occur if we gain on the transaction.

We are trading under both types of agreements to increase the number of counterparties with whom we are engaging to achieve the most optimal prices.

To mitigate and limit the potential negative impact on our cash position from temporary fluctuations in market prices, we actively manage the volumes of trade between trading with and without collateral arrangements.

As of 30 June 2024, 16 % (2023: 12 %) of our power and gas trades and 90 % (2023: 88 %) of our currency, inflation, and interest rate hedges had daily margin settlements.

To limit cash impact, we also provide non-cash collateral as parent company and bank guarantees, where possible. At the end of June 2024, we had covered EUR 0.4 billion in collateral for initial margins and variation margins on energy hedges through a parent company guarantee.

Our collateral and margin payments related to trading with derivatives and our collateral related to insurance liabilities have decreased from DKK 7.9 billion at 31 December 2023 to DKK 6.3 billion at 30 June 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by the decrease in power prices and settlement of collateralised trades. Collateral payments related to initial margins and variation margins decreased by DKK 0.5 billion and DKK 1.7 billion, respectively, during the first half year and amounted to DKK 1.6 billion at 30 June 2024. Initial margin and variation margin relate to energy hedges, and the credit support annex (CSA) relates to currency, inflation, and interest rate hedges. Other collateral mainly relates to insurance liabilities and escrow accounts. Further securities can be placed as collateral in repo transactions as part of our cash management.

14. Subsequent events

In July, Ørsted completed the acquisition of Eversource's 50 % share of Sunrise Wind. With the closing of the transaction, Ørsted regained the full ownership of the Sunrise project. The purchase price at closing was USD 152 million.

Sustainability statements

First half year 2024

1 January – 30 June

Basis of reporting

Frameworks and data selection

The sustainability statements are selected interim-relevant parts of the full annual sustainability statements prepared with reference to the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) issued by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG).

The interim-relevant data is selected as being either directly related to the understanding of the financial performance and/or our strategic progress or as selected highlights of our sustainability performance relevant for the readers of the interim report.

The ESG data points in the H1 interim report are a subset of the full data set in our annual report for 2023 and are defined as material according to our double materiality assessment (DMA). For more details about our DMA methodology, please see the annual report for 2023.

All greenhouse gas data points (GHG scope 1-3) are reported based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Measurement basis

The sustainability statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as the sustainability statements in our annual report for 2023. Accounting policies and a list of references for our calculation factors can be found in our annual report for 2023.

Consolidation

The data is consolidated according to the same principles as the financial statements. Thus, the consolidated quantitative ESG data comprises the parent company Ørsted A/S and subsidiaries controlled by Ørsted A/S. Joint operations are also included with Ørsted's proportionate share. Associates and joint ventures are not included in the consolidated ESG data points. Consolidation of all quantitative ESG data follows the principles above, unless otherwise specified in specific accounting policies.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs (incl. voluntary disclosures)

| Taxonomy-aligned KPIs | Unit | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|--|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Revenue (turnover) | DKKm | 34,191 | 40,284 | (15 %) | 79,255 |
| Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) | % | 91 | 83 | 8 %p | 86 |
| Electricity generation from solar PV (4.1) and storage of electricity (4.10) | % | 1 | 1 | 0 %p | 1 |
| Electricity generation from wind power (4.3) | % | 77 | 70 | 7 %p | 75 |
| Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy (4.20) | % | 13 | 12 | 1%p | 10 |
| Taxonomy-non-eligible revenue (turnover) | % | 9 | 17 | (8 %p) | 14 |
| Gas sales | % | 6 | 9 | (3 %p) | 8 |
| Fossil-based generation | % | 1 | 4 | (3 %p) | 3 |
| Other activities ¹ | % | 2 | 4 | (2 %p) | 3 |
| CAPEX | DKKm | 16,514 | 14,902 | 11 % | 37,973 |
| Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX | % | 99 | 99 | 0 %p | 99 |
| Taxonomy-non-eligible CAPEX | % | 1 | 1 | (0 %p) | 1 |
| EBITDA | DKKm | 14,058 | 10,230 | 37 % | 18,717 |
| Taxonomy-aligned EBITDA (voluntary) | % | 98 | 102 | (4 %p) | 95 |
| Electricity generation from solar PV (4.1) and storage of electricity (4.10) | % | 3 | 3 | 0 %p | 4 |
| Electricity generation from wind power (4.3) | % | 91 | 95 | (4 %p) | 86 |
| Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy (4.20) | % | 4 | 4 | 0 %p | 5 |
| Taxonomy-non-eligible EBITDA (voluntary) | % | 2 | (2) | 4 %p | 5 |
| Gas sales | % | (1) | (6) | 5 %p | 3 |
| Fossil-based generation | % | 0 | 2 | (2 %p) | 1 |
| Other activities | % | 3 | 2 | 1%p | 1 |

1 Other activities primarily consist of non-eligible power sales (incl. end customer sales), oil distribution, and gas trading.

2 This ratio is applied to gross investments.

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover)

Our taxonomy-aligned share of revenue in H1 2024 was 91 %, an increase of 8 percentage points compared to H1 2023. This was primarily due to lower non-eligible revenue (part of the denominator) from gas sales, driven by lower gas prices. In addition, non-eligible revenue from thermal fossil-based (coal) generation was also lower.

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX

Our taxonomy-aligned share of CAPEX in H1 2024 remained at 99 % and is primarily related to our wind and solar farms, and to storage facilities.

Taxonomy-aligned EBITDA (voluntary)

The lower share of taxonomy-aligned EBITDA in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023 was due to a reduction in losses related to our noneligible gas sales and storage activities.

Climate change

Renewable capacity

| Renewable capacity MW | Target | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|---|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Installed renewable capacity | ~35-38 GW (2030) | 17,490 | 15,514 | 1,976 | 15,731 |
| Offshore, wind power | ~20-22 GW (2030) | 9,771 | 8,871 | 900 | 8,871 |
| Onshore | ~11-13 GW (2030) | 5,644 | 4,568 | 1,076 | 4,785 |
| Wind power | | 3,726 | 3,500 | 226 | 3,717 |
| Solar PV power ¹ | | 1,578 | 1,028 | 550 | 1,028 |
| Battery storage ¹ | | 340 | 40 | 300 | 40 |
| Bioenergy ² | ~2 GW (2030) | 2,075 | 2,075 | - | 2,075 |
| P2X | ~1 GW (2030) | - | - | - | - |
| Decided (FID'ed) renewable capacity | | 7,737 | 4,867 | 2,870 | 8,323 |
| Offshore | | 6,996 | 3,116 | 3,880 | 6,672 |
| Wind power | | 6,696 | 3,116 | 3,580 | 6,672 |
| Battery storage ¹ | | 300 | - | 300 | - |
| Onshore | | 739 | 1,679 | (940) | 1,579 |
| Wind power | | 110 | 285 | (175) | 100 |
| Solar PV power ¹ | | 629 | 1,094 | (465) | 1,179 |
| Battery storage ¹ | | 0 | 300 | (300) | 300 |
| P2X | | 2 | 72 | (70) | 72 |
| Awarded and contracted renewable capacity | | 2,753 | 10,420 | (7,667) | 3,720 |
| Offshore, wind power | | 2,753 | 10,420 | (7,667) | 3,677 |
| Onshore, wind power | | - | - | | 43 |
| Sum of installed and FID'ed renewable capacity | | 25,227 | 20,381 | 4,846 | 24,054 |
| Sum of installed, FID'ed, and awarded/contracted renewable capacity | | 27,980 | 30,801 | (2,821) | 27,774 |

In Q2 2024, we reached commercial operations (COD) of the offshore wind farm Greater Changhua 1 and 2a in Taiwan (900 MW), Sparta Solar in the US (250 MW), and Eleven Mile, a combined solar and battery storage facility in the US (300 MW each).

In the UK, we took final investment decision on the 300 MW battery ICENI, co-located with the Hornsea 3 offshore wind farm.

In Q2 2024, we removed 70 MW from decided (FID'ed) P2X capacity, relating to the FlagshipOne project in Sweden.

In December 2023, we removed our offshore wind projects Ocean Wind 1, Ocean Wind 2, and Skipjack Wind in the US from our awarded capacity. In total, the three US projects amounted to a capacity of 3.2 GW.

1 Both the solar PV and the battery storage capacities are measured in megawatts of alternating current (MW $_{AC}$).

2 Including thermal heat capacity from biomass and battery capacity not in Onshore (21 MW).

| Additions for the last 12 months | Installed capacity | Decided (FID'ed) capacity (above 20 MW) | Awarded offshore and contracted (onshore) capacity (above 20 MW) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | | |

| 07 2027 | 0 4 2027 | 012024 | 00.0004 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Q3 2023 | Q4 2023 | Q1 2024 | Q2 2024 |
| Sunflower Wind, onshore wind (201 MW) | Hornsea 3, offshore wind (2,852 MW) Ballykeel, onshore wind (16 MW) | Delta Sevre Argent, onshore wind (9 MW) | Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, offshore wind (900 MW |
| Farranrory, onshore wind (43 MW) | | Sunrise Wind, offshore wind (924 MW) | Eleven Mile, solar PV (300 MW) |
| Garreenleen (Phase 1), solar PV (81 MW) | Revolution Wind, offshore wind (704 MW) | | Eleven Mile, battery storage (300 MW) |
| | | Farranrory, offshore wind (43 MW) | Sparta Solar, solar PV (250 MW) |
| | Garrenleen (Phase 1), solar PV (81 MW) | | \mathbb{Z} ICENI(HO))/3) battory storage (300 M))/ |

Generation capacity

| MW | H1 2024 | Q1 2024 | Δ | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| Power generation capacity | 13,164 | 12,601 | 563 | 13,164 | 11,984 | 1,180 | 12,511 |
| Offshore wind | 5,134 | 5,067 | 67 | 5,134 | 4,936 | 198 | 4,986 |
| Denmark | 561 | 561 | - | 561 | 561 | - | 561 |
| The UK | 2,830 | 2,830 | - | 2,830 | 2,988 | (158) | 2,830 |
| Germany | 673 | 673 | - | 673 | 673 | - | 673 |
| The Netherlands | 376 | 376 | - | 376 | 376 | - | 376 |
| Taiwan | 598 | 564 | 34 | 598 | 308 | 290 | 516 |
| The US | 96 | 63 | 33 | 96 | 30 | 66 | 30 |
| Onshore wind | 3,666 | 3,716 | (50) | 3,666 | 3,490 | 176 | 3,707 |
| The US | 3,215 | 3,215 | - | 3,215 | 3,014 | 201 | 3,215 |
| Ireland | 351 | 351 | - | 351 | 351 | - | 351 |
| The UK | 78 | 78 | - | 78 | 62 | 16 | 78 |
| France | 0 | 50 | (50) | 0 | 41 | (41) | 41 |
| Germany | 22 | 22 | - | 22 | 22 | - | 22 |
| Solar PV | 1,564 | 1,018 | 546 | 1,564 | 1,018 | 546 | 1,018 |
| The US | 1,554 | 1,004 | 550 | 1,554 | 1,004 | 550 | 1,004 |
| France | 0 | 4 | (4) | 0 | 4 | (4) | 4 |
| Germany | 10 | 10 | | 10 | 10 | - | 10 |
| Thermal, Denmark (CHP plants) | 2,800 | 2,800 | - | 2,800 | 2,540 | 260 | 2,800 |
| Heat generation capacity, thermal | 3,353 | 3,353 | - | 3,353 | 3,353 | - | 3,353 |
| Based on biomass | 2,032 | 2,032 | - | 2,032 | 2,032 | - | 2,032 |
| Based on coal | 1,300 | 1,300 | - | 1,300 | 1,300 | - | 1,300 |
| Based on natural gas | 1,617 | 1,617 | - | 1,617 | 1,617 | - | 1,617 |
| Heat generation capacity, electric | 225 | 225 | - | 225 | 225 | - | 225 |
| Power generation capacity, thermal | 2,800 | 2,800 | - | 2,800 | 2,540 | 260 | 2,800 |
| Based on biomass | 1,232 | 1,228 | 4 | 1,232 | 1,228 | 4 | 1,228 |
| Based on coal | 991 | 991 | - | 991 | 991 | - | 991 |
| Based on natural gas | 951 | 951 | - | 951 | 951 | - | 951 |
| Based on oil | 734 | 734 | - | 734 | 474 | 260 | 734 |

In Q2 2024, our power generation capacity increased by 563 MW to 13,164 MW mainly due to commissioning of Eleven Mile Solar Center (300 MW) and Sparta Solar (250 MW) in the US.

In offshore wind, the increase was driven by ramp-up capacity from South Fork in the US and Greater Changhua 1 in Taiwan.

In onshore wind and solar PV, we have divest-516 ed the French assets. 30

Energy generation and sales

| GWh | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | Δ | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Power generation | 8,659 | 7,282 | 19 % | 19,586 | 17,891 | 9 % | 35,572 |
| Offshore wind | 3,667 | 3,044 | 20 % | 9,337 | 8,206 | 14 % | 17,761 |
| Denmark | 418 | 371 | 13 % | 1,108 | 970 | 14 % | 1,970 |
| The UK | 2,029 | 1,779 | 14 % | 5,171 | 5,195 | (0 %) | 10,887 |
| Germany | 434 | 398 | 9% | 1,187 | 964 | 23 % | 2,076 |
| The Netherlands | 269 | 288 | (7 %) | 713 | 700 | 2 % | 1,449 |
| Taiwan | 447 | 190 | 135 % | 1,027 | 331 | 210 % | 1,291 |
| The US | 70 | 18 | 289 % | 131 | 46 | 185 % | 88 |
| Onshore wind | 3,277 | 2,647 | 24 % | 6,648 | 6,031 | 10 % | 11,228 |
| The US | 3,064 | 2,454 | 25 % | 6,066 | 5,509 | 10 % | 10,124 |
| Ireland | 153 | 144 | 6 % | 416 | 389 | 7 % | 809 |
| France | 15 | 17 | (12 %) | 51 | 42 | 21 % | 89 |
| Germany | 11 | 11 | 0 % | 30 | 28 | 7 % | 58 |
| The UK | 34 | 21 | 62 % | 85 | 63 | 35 % | 148 |
| Solar PV | 910 | 674 | 35 % | 1,311 | 1,040 | 26 % | 2,146 |
| The US | 906 | 668 | 36 % | 1,305 | 1,031 | 27 % | 2,131 |
| Germany | 3 | 4 | (25 %) | 4 | 6 | (33 %) | 11 |
| France | 1 | 2 | (50 %) | 2 | 3 | (33 %) | 4 |
| Thermal | 805 | 917 | (12 %) | 2,290 | 2,614 | (12 %) | 4,437 |
| Heat generation | 935 | 790 | 18 % | 4,220 | 3,968 | 6 % | 6,587 |
| Total heat and power generation | 9,594 | 8,072 | 19 % | 23,806 | 21,859 | 9% | 42,159 |
| Of which, thermal heat and power, % | 18 % | 21 % | (3 %p) | 32 % | 30 % | 2 %p | 26 % |
| Gas sales | 4,051 | 4,016 | 1% | 9,217 | 8,484 | 9% | 16,880 |
| Power sales | 3,854 | 4,158 | (7 %) | 10,118 | 11,257 | (10 %) | 21,448 |
| Green power to end customers ¹ | 269 | 177 | 52 % | 383 | 360 | 6% | 881 |
| Regular power to end customers ² | 320 | 428 | (25 %) | 860 | 895 | (4 %) | 1,567 |
| Power wholesale | 3,265 | 3,553 | (8 %) | 8,875 | 10,002 | (11 %) | 19,000 |

1 Power sold with renewable certificates

2 Power sold without renewable certificates.

Energy generation

Offshore wind power generation increased by 14 % to 9.3 TWh in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023. The increase was primarily due to ramp-up capacity in Taiwan and the US as well as increased wind speeds across all regions.

Onshore wind power generation was 6.6 TWh in H1 2024, an increase of 10 % compared to 2023. The increase was primarily driven by increased wind speeds and generation at Sunflower wind (COD in Q3 2023). Solar PV generation increased by 26 %, driven by ramp -up generation at Sparta and Eleven Mile.

Thermal power generation decreased by 12 % in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023, mainly due to less attractive spreads for condensing power generation.

Heat generation was 6 % higher in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023, mainly due to the colder weather in Q1 2024.

Energy sales

In H1 2024, gas sales were 9 % higher compared to H1 2023, mainly driven by offtake of gas volumes from the North Sea following the completion of the maintenance work on Tyra in H1 2024. The increase was partly offset by lower volumes sourced due to the expiry of a wholesale offtake contract with Equinor in Q1 2024.

Power sales were lower than in H1 2023, partly due to lower production from Hornsea 1 due to outages and curtailments in 2024, and lower volumes from balancing activities.

Share of renewable energy generation

Share of energy generation

| <u>%</u> | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | Δ | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|------|
| Total heat and power generation | 100 | 100 | 0 %р | 100 | 100 | 0 %р | 100 |
| From offshore wind | 38 | 38 | 0 %p | 39 | 37 | 2 %p | 42 |
| From onshore wind | 34 | 33 | 1%p | 28 | 28 | 0 %p | 27 |
| From solar PV | 9 | 8 | 1%p | 5 | 5 | 0 %p | 5 |
| From sustainable biomass | 14 | 17 | (3 %p) | 24 | 21 | 3 %p | 18 |
| From other renewable energy sources | 2 | 1 | 1%p | 1 | 1 | 0 %p | 1 |
| From coal | 2 | 3 | (1 %p) | 2 | 8 | (6 %p) | 6 |
| From natural gas | 1 | 0 | 1%p | 1 | 0 | 1 %p | 1 |
| From other fossil energy sources | 0 | 0 | 0 %p | 0 | 0 | 0 %p | 0 |
| Share of renewable energy generation | 97 | 97 | 0 %р | 97 | 92 | 5 %p | 93 |
| Offshore | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 |
| Onshore | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 |
| Bioenergy & Other | 86 | 68 | 18 %p | 89 | 72 | 17 %p | 73 |

The renewable share of heat and power generation was 97 % in H1 2024, which was 5 percentage points higher than in H1 2023.

The main driver for the increased renewable share of heat and power generation compared to H1 2023 was the 6 percentage point decrease in the share of coal-based generation.

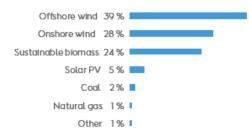
The reduced coal-based generation was due to a combination of lower condensing power generation at the CHP plants because of un'favourable spreads and lower coal-based generation at Studstrup Power Station due to the switch back to biomass based generation in H1 2023 after the fire in the wood pellet silo in the autumn of 2022. Subsequently, the share of sustainable biomass generation increased by 3 percentage points compared to H1 2023.

The 2 percentage point increase in the share from offshore wind was primarily due to ramp -up effects from Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, and higher offshore wind speeds compared to H1 2023.





Total heat and power generation by energy source



Energy consumption

| Energy consumption | Unit | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | Δ | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Direct energy consumption (GHG, scope 1) | GWh | 2,719 | 3,023 | (10 %) | 8,217 | 8,852 | (7 %) | 14,936 |
| Fuels used in thermal heat and power generation | GWh | 2,668 | 2,975 | (10 %) | 8,129 | 8,763 | (7 %) | 14,764 |
| Sustainable biomass | GWh | 2,180 | 2,361 | (8 %) | 7,034 | 6,014 | 17 % | 10,074 |
| Coal | GWh | 283 | 460 | (38 %) | 653 | 2,447 | (73 %) | 3,782 |
| Natural gas | GWh | 169 | 107 | 58 % | 363 | 223 | 63 % | 746 |
| Oil | GWh | 36 | 47 | (23 %) | 79 | 79 | 0 % | 162 |
| Other energy usage (oil, gas, and diesel for vessels and vehicles) | GWh | 51 | 48 | 6 % | 88 | 89 | (1 %) | 172 |
| Coal used in thermal heat and power generation | Thousand tonnes | 42 | 73 | (42 %) | 100 | 372 | (73 %) | 546 |
| Certified sustainable wooden biomass sourced | % | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 |
| Indirect energy consumption (GHG, scope 2) | GWh | 144 | 185 | (22 %) | 312 | 297 | 5 % | 632 |
| Power sourced for own consumption | GWh | 142 | 183 | (22 %) | 303 | 289 | 5 % | 618 |
| Own power consumption covered by renewable energy certificates | % | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 | 100 | 0 %p | 100 |
| Heat sourced for own consumption | GWh | 2 | 2 | 0 % | 9 | 8 | 13 % | 14 |
| Total direct and indirect energy consumption | GWh | 2,863 | 3,208 | (11 %) | 8,529 | 9,150 | (7 %) | 15,568 |
| Green share of total direct and indirect energy consumption | % | 81 | 79 | 2 %р | 86 | 69 | 17 %p | 69 |

The total fuel consumption for thermal heat and power generation was reduced by 7 % in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023.

The consumption of sustainable biomass increased by 17 % compared to H1 2023, mainly driven by increased biomass usage at Studstrup Power Station due to the fire in the wood pellet silo leading to lower biomass usage in H1 2023. The consumption of coal decreased by 73 %, due to a combination of lower condensing power generation as a result of lower power prices resulting in unfavourable spreads, and resumed biomass consumption replacing coal consumption at Studstrup Power Station since April 2023. The consumption of natural gas increased by 63 %, mainly driven by increased heat generation at the two natural gas-fired plants Svanemølle Power Station and H.C. Ørsted Power Station.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

| GHG emissions and intensities | Unit | Q2 2024 | Q2 2023 | Δ | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 155 | 197 | (21 %) | 350 | 918 | (62 %) | 1,585 |
| Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) | | | | | | | | |
| Location-based | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 15 | 27 | (44 %) | 30 | 43 | (30 %) | 93 |
| Market-based | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 1 |
| Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 3,310 | 1,349 | 145 % | 5,149 | 2,888 | 78 % | 5,631 |
| C2: capital goods | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 1,984 | 10 | n.a. | 1,988 | 10 | n.a. | 91 |
| C3: fuel- and energy-related activities | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 267 | 324 | (18 %) | 725 | 765 | (5 %) | 1,314 |
| C11: use of sold products | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 952 | 923 | 3 % | 2,172 | 1,944 | 12 % | 3,862 |
| Other categories | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 107 | 92 | 16 % | 264 | 169 | 56 % | 364 |
| Total GHG emissions (incl. scope 2 GHG emissions, location-based) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 3,480 | 1,573 | 121 % | 5,529 | 3,849 | 44 % | 7,309 |
| Total GHG emissions (incl. scope 2 GHG emissions, market-based) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 3,465 | 1,546 | 124 % | 5,499 | 3,806 | 44 % | 7,217 |
| Scope 1, 2, and 3 (excl. natural gas sales) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 2,513 | 623 | 303 % | 3,327 | 1,862 | 79 % | 3,355 |
| Scope 3 (excl. natural gas sales) | Thousand tonnes CO ₂ e | 2,358 | 426 | 454 % | 2,977 | 944 | 215 % | 1,769 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1 and 2) | | | | | | | | |
| GHG intensity, energy generation | g CO ₂ e/kWh | 16 | 24 | (33 %) | 15 | 42 | (64 %) | 38 |
| Offshore | g CO ₂ e/kWh | 3 | 3 | 0 % | 2 | 2 | 0 % | 2 |
| Onshore | g CO ₂ e/kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 0 |
| Bioenergy & Other | g CO ₂ e/kWh | 83 | 110 | (25 %) | 51 | 137 | (63 %) | 141 |
| GHG intensity, revenue | g CO₂e/DKK | 10 | 14 | (29 %) | 10 | 23 | (57 %) | 20 |
| GHG intensity, EBITDA | g CO₂e/DKK | 24 | 59 | (59 %) | 25 | 90 | (72 %) | 85 |
| GHG intensity (scope 1, 2, and 3, excl. natural gas sales) | g CO₂e/kWh | 262 | 77 | 240 % | 140 | 85 | 65 % | 80 |

GHG emissions (scope 1-3)

Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions decreased by 62 % from H1 2023 to H1 2024. The main driver was the 73 % decrease in the use of coal at the power stations, partly offset by a 63 % increase in the use of natural gas. In H1 2024, scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions increased by 78 % compared to H1 2023, mainly driven by the 2 million tonnes CO₂e increase in scope 3 emissions from capital goods. The capital goods emissions are greenhouse gas emissions from 'cradle to operation' of the new assets commissioned in H1 2024 namely Greater Changhua 1 and 2a, Eleven Mile (combined solar and battery), and Sparta Solar.

GHG intensities

Our scope 1 and 2 GHG intensity of energy consumption decreased by 64 % compared to H1 2023, primarily due to the decrease in fossil -based heat and power generation. Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG intensity (excluding emissions from natural gas sales) increased by 65 % compared to H1 2023 ,primarily due to the increased scope 3 emissions from our commissioned assets (capital goods) in H1 2024.

Own workforce

People and safety

| People | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Total number of employees, FTEs | 8,411 | 8,661 | (3 %) | 8,905 |
| Denmark | 4,075 | 4,333 | (6 %) | 4,354 |
| The UK | 1,275 | 1,284 | (1 %) | 1,311 |
| The US | 711 | 749 | (5 %) | 746 |
| Malaysia | 753 | 712 | 6 % | 769 |
| Poland | 760 | 667 | 14 % | 776 |
| Germany | 378 | 368 | 3% | 385 |
| Taiwan | 181 | 186 | (3 %) | 193 |
| Other ¹ | 278 | 362 | (23 %) | 371 |
| Sickness absence, % | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 %p | 2.1 |
| Turnover, % | | | | |
| Total employee turnover rate | 12.2 | 10.8 | 1.4 %p | 9.6 |
| Voluntary employee turnover rate | 8.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 %p | 7.2 |

1 FTE distribution in other countries in H1 2024: the Netherlands (108), Ireland (103), Singapore (20), Korea (17), Spain (9), Sweden (8), Vietnam (8), Japan (3), and Norway (2).

The number of employees was 3 % lower at the end of H1 2024 compared to H1 2023.

At 2.2 %, the sickness absence was 0.2 % higher than in H1 2023.

The voluntary turnover increased slightly by 0.3 percentage points in H1 2024, whereas the total turnover increased by 1.4 percentage points.

The reduction in the total number of employees and increased total turnover for H1 2024 compared to H1 2023 are both due to redundancies made as part of our work to reduce our fixed costs and increase our efficiency as communicated in our annual report 2023.

| Safety | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | Δ | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|--------|------|
| Total recordable injuries (TRIs), number | 30 | 32 | (6 %) | 73 |
| Own employees | 8 | 9 | (11 %) | 23 |
| Contractor employees | 22 | 23 | (4 %) | 50 |
| Lost-time injuries (LTIs), number | 12 | 17 | (29 %) | 36 |
| Own employees | 3 | 4 | (25 %) | 12 |
| Contractor employees | 9 | 13 | (31 %) | 24 |
| Hours worked, million hours | 14.4 | 12.2 | 18 % | 25.8 |
| Own employees | 7.2 | 7.1 | 1% | 14.5 |
| Contractor employees | 7.2 | 5.1 | 41 % | 11.3 |
| Total recordable injury rate, TRIR | 2.1 | 2.6 | (19 %) | 2.8 |
| Own employees | 1.1 | 1.3 | (15 %) | 1.6 |
| Contractor employees | 3.1 | 4.5 | (31 %) | 4.4 |
| Lost-time injury frequency, LTIF | 0.8 | 1.4 | (43 %) | 1.4 |
| Own employees | 0.4 | 0.6 | (33 %) | 0.8 |
| Contractor employees | 1.3 | 2.5 | (48 %) | 2.1 |
| TRIR 12M rolling | 2.5 | 3.1 | (19 %) | 2.8 |
| LTIF 12M rolling | 1.1 | 1.6 | (31 %) | 1.4 |
| Fatalities, number | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 0 |
| Permanent disability cases, number | 0 | 0 | 0 % | 0 |

In H1 2024, our total recordable injury rate (TRIR) was at 2.1, which is 19 % lower than in H1 2023.

In H1 2024, the total number of recordable injuries (TRIs) decreased by two injuries, which equals a decrease of 6 % compared to H1 2023. Both own employee and contractor employee injuries were one injury lower in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023. The lost-time injury frequency (LTIF) was 43 % lower in H1 2024 compared to H1 2023.

The total number of lost-time injuries (LTIs) decreased by five injuries, mainly driven by the reduction by four injuries among contractor employees.

Statement by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the interim report of Ørsted A/S for the period 1 January - 30 June 2024.

The interim report, which has not been audited or reviewed by the company's independent auditors, has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. The accounting policies remain unchanged from the annual report for 2023.

In our opinion, the interim report gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, and financial position at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the period 1 January - 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Management's review represents a true and fair account of the development in the Group's operations and financial circumstances, of the results for the period, and of the overall financial position of the Group as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group. In our opinion, the Sustainability statements represents a reasonable, fair, and balanced representation of the Groups sustainability performance and are prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies.

Over and above the disclosures in the interim report, no changes in the Group's most significant risks and uncertainties have occurred relative to the disclosures in the annual report for 2023.

Skærbæk, 15 August 2024

Executive Board:

| Mads Nipper Group President and CEO | Rasmus Errboe Deputy CEO and CCO | Trond Westlie CFO |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Henriette Fenger Ellekrog Chief HR Officer | | |
| Board of Directors: | | |
| Lene Skole Chair | Andrew Brown Deputy Chair | Annica Bresky |
| Julia King, the Baroness Brown of Cambridge | Peter Korsholm | Dieter Wemmer |
| Benny Gøbel* | Lara Jewinat* | lan McCalder* |

Anne Cathrine Collet Yde*

*Employee-elected board member

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Front page image Sparta, the solar part of Helena Energy Center, the US

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