



Energy for  
generations

# INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

For the six month period ended 30 June 2025





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# Financial Review

## Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

ESB delivered a robust financial performance in the first half of 2025, with EBITDA of €907 million and underlying operating profit of €424 million, substantially in line with the same period last year. This is a strong result given the occurrence of Storm Éowyn in January 2025 which greatly impacted customers, increased costs and interrupted planned work programmes. During the first half of 2025, ESB has further stepped up investment in energy infrastructure and renewable generation projects, with a 50% increase in capital investment compared to the same period in 2024.

**Paul Stapleton**  
Executive Director, Group Finance and Commercial



Operating Profit\*

€424m  
(€5 million increase on June 2024)

Profit After Tax

€313m  
(€142 million increase on June 2024)

Net Debt

€6.6bn  
(€0.1 billion decrease on December 2024)

Capital Investment

€1.3bn  
(€0.4 billion increase on June 2024)

\* before exceptional items and certain re-measurements.

EBITDA of €907 million for the six months to June 2025 represents an increase of €51 million (6%) on the same period in 2024, while underlying operating profit of €424 million is substantially in line with the first six months of 2024 (€419 million). ESB Networks and NIE Networks incurred additional operating costs of the order of an aggregate €100 million in reconnecting customers and remediating the damage to networks' infrastructure following Storm Éowyn in January 2025. This was somewhat offset by higher regulated income and disciplined cost control across the Group, while lower energy costs saw a recovery in the performance of ESB's supply business.

ESB continues its significant capital investment in critical energy infrastructure and network resilience to ensure a reliable and sustainable electricity system as we transition to Net Zero. During the first six months of 2025, ESB invested €1.3 billion (including shareholder loans to joint venture projects). Over €700 million (57%) of this relates to investment in electricity network infrastructure under agreed regulatory programmes, with a further over €500 million on electricity generation projects, mainly investment in renewable generation including the acquisition of the Lettermuckoo onshore wind project and the construction of solar and offshore wind projects in Ireland and Scotland.

ESB is also investing in its people, with employee numbers averaging almost 10,000 in the first six months of 2025 - mainly in the networks, generation and engineering business lines.

Notable milestones in the clean energy transition during the first half of 2025 included the final coal generation at the Moneypoint power station (meaning that coal is no longer used for electricity generation in Ireland) and Financial Close for the 1,080 MW Inch Cape offshore wind farm in Scotland (of which ESB is a 50% joint venture partner).

Overall, notwithstanding significant challenges, underlying operating profits are in line with the same period in 2024, maintaining ESB's financial strength and providing a basis for continued strong investment in the sustainable and resilient energy system necessary to deliver on ESB's Net Zero by 2040 Strategy.

Operating Profit

The Group is organised into four key reportable segments, being the Group's strategic divisions which are managed separately. Four further corporate divisions, including Engineering and Major Projects and Enterprise Services, provide support and other services to the principal operating divisions of the Group and are combined as Other Segments for reporting purposes.

Underlying operating profit for the six month period to 30 June 2025 is substantially in line with the same period in 2024, with decreases in ESB Networks and Generation and Trading offset by increases in Customer Solutions, NIE Networks and Other Segments.

- ESB Networks' operating profit of €131 million is down €43 million compared to the same period in 2024. This is primarily due to the impact of Storm Éowyn on operating expenditure, together with increased payroll costs and depreciation. Higher regulated income on a growing Regulated Asset Base partly offset these additional costs.
- Generation and Trading's underlying operating profit of €163 million is down €37 million compared to the same period in 2024, driven primarily by higher depreciation on new assets.
- Customer Solutions' operating profit of €74 million is €57 million higher than the same period in 2024 as margins return to more normal levels.
- NIE Networks' operating profit of €66 million is €11 million higher than the same period in 2024 due to higher net Public Service Obligation (PSO) income reflecting timing differences between the receipt of PSO revenue and the payment out to energy suppliers. This has been partially offset by increased costs associated with the impact of Storm Éowyn.
- Other Segments includes the operating costs associated with those business units as well as most of the financing costs of the Group.

Further details on the financial performance of the business segments are included in note 5 of the interim financial statements.

Figure 1: Six months to 30 June

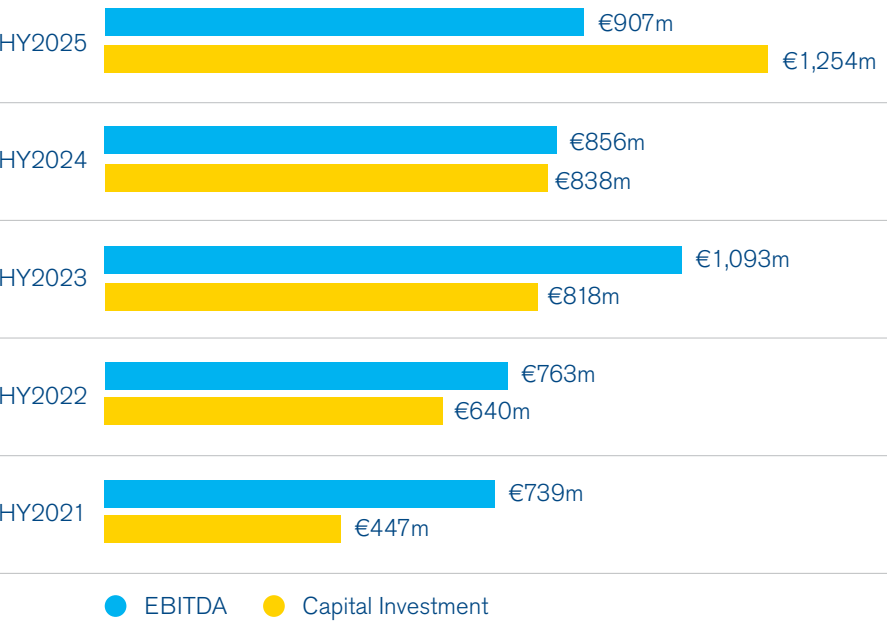
	June 2025 €'m	June 2024 (as restated) <sup>1</sup> €'m
Operating Profit before exceptional items and certain re-measurements <sup>2</sup>	424	419
EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements <sup>2</sup>	907	856
Profit after Tax	313	171
Capital Investment <sup>2</sup>	1,254	838

	June 2025 €'m	December 2024 €'m
Net Debt <sup>2</sup>	6,555	6,744
Consolidated Net Debt Percentage <sup>2</sup>	47%	50%
Total Assets	19,223	19,254

- <sup>1</sup> Refer to note 8 of the condensed financial statements for details of the restatement.  
<sup>2</sup> Refer to Alternative Performance Measures starting on page 40 for definitions and calculations.

Highlights

Figure 2: Five-year summary



Financial Review  
Six Months Ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

Profit After Tax

Profit after tax of €313 million is up €142 million compared to the same period in 2024, mainly due to an exceptional Expected Credit Loss of €135 million related to the Neart na Gaoithe offshore wind project recognised as at 30 June 2024. Neart na Gaoithe achieved commercial operations in May 2025.

The tax charge of €56 million is €18 million lower than the same six month period in 2024, as a higher proportion of profits attracted the 12.5% Irish Corporation Tax rate. A reconciliation of the total tax charge is provided in note 20 of the interim financial statements.

Capital Investment

Capital investment was €1.3 billion for the first six months of 2025, an increase of €0.4 billion on the same period in 2024.

ESB Networks' capital investment of €568 million is up €97 million compared to the same period in 2024 due to the continued increase in investment in the distribution and transmission networks under the current price review (PR5) programme as well as the capitalisation of an element of investment arising from Storm Éowyn.

NIE Networks' capital investment of €148 million is up €27 million on the corresponding period in 2024. This reflects the regulatory approved work programmes to build and enhance network infrastructure in Northern Ireland.

Capital investment in Generation and Trading at €513 million reflects continuing investment in the existing generation fleet and renewable projects. Investment is up €299 million compared to the same period in 2024. This includes the acquisition of

Lettermuckoo wind farm in Co. Galway (comprising additions of €283 million to Property, Plant and Equipment) in February 2025. It also reflects investment in the construction of a number of solar projects in Ireland including Drombeg (Co. Kerry), Bullstown (Co. Meath) and Middleton House (Co. Longford) and €63 million invested by way of shareholder loans to joint venture projects, the majority of which related to ESB's continued investment in offshore wind projects.

Other Segments' investment of €25 million is down €7 million compared to the prior period and the investment largely relates to investment in enhanced IT systems in Customer Solutions.

Net Debt

Net debt of €6.6 billion at 30 June 2025 has decreased from €6.7 billion at 31 December 2024, partly driven by the repayment of shareholder loans from the Inch Cape (joint venture) offshore wind project in Scotland, which achieved Financial Close in January 2025.

The consolidated net debt percentage of 47% at 30 June 2025 has decreased since December 2024 (50%) reflecting higher cash on hand and short-term deposits at 30 June 2025.

Liquidity and Funding Activities

ESB's funding activities are of strategic importance to the Group, supporting our capital investment programme, the refinancing of maturing debt and the maintenance of an appropriate liquidity buffer to guard against economic shocks which may have an impact on cash flows and financial markets. ESB continues to pursue green financing options including Green Bonds and Sustainability-Linked Loans where possible.

In July 2025, ESB entered a new €2.4 billion Sustainability-Linked Revolving Credit Facility with a group of 15 international banks. This replaces the €1.4 billion facility established in 2020 which was in place and undrawn at 30 June 2025. The cost of the new standby liquidity facility is directly linked to the delivery by ESB of specific ESG targets aligned with ESB's strategy.

At 30 June 2025, ESB had €3.1 billion of available liquidity, comprising €1.5 billion of cash on hand and short-term deposit, the €1.4 billion Revolving Credit Facility and €0.2 billion of other committed facilities. This amount of liquidity is significantly in excess of scheduled debt repayments due over the next 24 months of c.€1 billion. At 30 June 2025, approximately €0.2 billion was posted with counterparties as collateral relating to exchange and bilaterally traded gas, carbon and power contracts.

The weighted average interest rate on the Group's portfolio of outstanding borrowings at 30 June 2025 is 3.2% (31 December 2024: 3.1%). 85% of Group borrowings are fixed to maturity, and 15% variable rate debt. Approximately 27% of Group borrowings are sterling denominated and have been raised to fund assets in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which earn, or will earn in the future, sterling denominated net revenues.

ESB's strong liquidity position reflects its underlying financial strength. ESB has credit ratings of A- (BBB+ on a standalone basis) with Standard & Poor's (reaffirmed August 2024) and A3 (Baa1 on a standalone basis) with Moody's (reaffirmed June 2025). Both ratings have a positive outlook. The Group continues to proactively manage its borrowings repayment profile and maintains its ability to fund in the future through close ongoing engagement with its credit rating agencies, debt investors and relationship banks.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board of ESB has overall responsibility and accountability for the Group's risk management and internal control systems, which are designed to identify, manage and mitigate potential material risks to the achievement of the Group's strategic and business objectives. It has adopted a Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Framework which sets out delegated responsibilities and procedures for the management of risk across the Group.

The Board of ESB regularly monitors the risks and uncertainties facing the Group. Following completion of the 2025 Group Risk Plan and the 2025 mid-year risk review process, the Board of ESB has determined that those principal risks reported in the 2024 Annual Report along with revisions made to the descriptions/ drivers of a number of those risks, reasonably reflect the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group for the remaining six months of the financial year. These revisions take account of the latest developments in ESB's risk environment and should be considered together with the relevant mitigants as set out in the Risk Report in the 2024 Annual Report, and any associated opportunities for ESB. The principal risks and uncertainties and a description of same are outlined on page 44.

Key updates to ESB's principal risks include:

- Modification of the principal risk covering Financial Strength and Unfavourable Macroeconomic and Financial Environment to reflect the risk of adverse changes in the external funding environment, potentially driven by an economic downturn.
- Modification and expansion of the principal risk covering Climate Change to include possible negative financial, customer and reputational impacts.
- Modification of the principal risk covering Security of Supply to identify the drivers of this risk to ESB and to give consideration to resilience, reliability and physical security risks in relation to energy infrastructure.
- Disaggregation of the principal risk covering Energy Market Volatility and Supply Chain into two separate principal risks, recognising that wholesale energy market volatility and global supply chain are different risks with distinct drivers and impacts.

- Modification of the principal risk covering Delivery of Renewable Pipeline, including Project Quality Management to reflect the challenge of delivering quality renewable generation assets at scale while achieving acceptable project financial returns.

Sustainability and Climate  
Related Disclosures

Details of ESB's latest sustainability and climate related disclosures can be found on ESB's website ([www.esb.ie/sustainability/sustainability-and-esg-reporting](http://www.esb.ie/sustainability/sustainability-and-esg-reporting)).

Going Concern

As stated in note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Board is satisfied that the Group has sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than 12 months from the date of this report. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements.

# Statement of Board Members’ Responsibilities

The Board Members are responsible for preparing this Interim Financial Report including the condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge:

- the unaudited condensed consolidated set of financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Group; and
- the Interim Financial Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business during the first six months of the financial year and the impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. It also includes a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year.

On behalf of the Board

**Terence O’Rourke**  
Chairman

**Paddy Hayes**  
Chief Executive

10 September 2025

# Independent Review Report to Electricity Supply Board

We have been engaged by Electricity Supply Board (“the Group”) to review the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 which comprises the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated balance sheet, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, and the related notes 1 to 31. We have read the other information contained in the half-yearly financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union.

### Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review pursuant to International Standard on Review Engagements (Ireland) 2410 “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the Irish Auditing and Accountancy Supervisory Authority (“ISRE (Ireland) 2410”). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion relating to Going Concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for Conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that management have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that management have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (Ireland) 2410, however future events or conditions may impact this conclusion.

### Board Members’ Responsibilities

The half-yearly financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the Board Members. The Board Members are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union.

The annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. As disclosed in note 2, the condensed set of financial statements included in this half yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union.

In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the Board Members are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board Members either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Group a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report, including a conclusion relating to the Group's going concern, based on our review.

### Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Group pursuant to ISRE (Ireland) 2410. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Group those matters we are required to state to it in an independent review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

### Glenn Gillard

For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Deloitte & Touche House  
Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

10 September 2025

# Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

For the six month period ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Unaudited 30 June 2025			Unaudited 30 June 2024 (as restated)		
		Before exceptional items and certain re-measurements €m	Exceptional items and certain re-measurements Note 7/8 €m	Total €m	Before exceptional items and certain re-measurements €m	Exceptional items and certain re-measurements Note 7/8 €m	Total €m
Revenue	6	3,528.8	-	3,528.8	3,726.9	-	3,726.9
Other operating income (net)	9	2.2	-	2.2	5.6	-	5.6
Net impairment losses on financial assets	10	(34.7)	-	(34.7)	(33.7)	-	(33.7)
Operating costs (net)	10	(3,071.9)	17.6	(3,054.3)	(3,280.3)	27.1	(3,253.2)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>424.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>442.0</b>	<b>418.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>445.6</b>
Interest on borrowings	11	(82.6)	-	(82.6)	(99.7)	-	(99.7)
Financing charges	11	(10.1)	-	(10.1)	(10.1)	-	(10.1)
Fair value movement on financial instruments	11	(25.5)	-	(25.5)	1.2	-	1.2
Finance income	11	45.9	-	45.9	62.4	-	62.4
Expected credit loss related to equity accounted investee	11	-	-	-	-	(134.6)	(134.6)
<b>Net finance cost</b>	11	<b>(72.3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(72.3)</b>	<b>(46.2)</b>	<b>(134.6)</b>	<b>(180.8)</b>
Share of equity accounted investees' loss, net of tax	14	(0.5)	-	(0.5)	(19.5)	-	(19.5)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>351.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>369.2</b>	<b>352.8</b>	<b>(107.5)</b>	<b>245.3</b>
Income tax expense	20	(53.8)	(2.2)	(56.0)	(70.6)	(3.4)	(74.0)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<b>297.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>313.2</b>	<b>282.2</b>	<b>(110.9)</b>	<b>171.3</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>							
Equity holders of the Parent		298.3	15.4	313.7	285.2	(110.9)	174.3
Non-controlling interest		(0.5)	-	(0.5)	(3.0)	-	(3.0)
<b>Profit for the financial period</b>		<b>297.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>313.2</b>	<b>282.2</b>	<b>(110.9)</b>	<b>171.3</b>

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six month period ended 30 June 2025

	30 June 2025 Unaudited €m	30 June 2024 Unaudited €m
<b>Profit for the financial period</b>	<b>313.2</b>	171.3
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement:</b>		
NIE Networks pension scheme actuarial losses	(9.5)	(24.2)
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to the income statement	2.4	6.0
	(7.1)	(18.2)
<b>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement:</b>		
Translation adjustments on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries	(27.2)	22.4
Fair value (losses) / gains on cash flow hedges	(138.8)	12.8
Fair value (losses) / gains on cash flow hedges in equity accounted investees	(31.0)	21.6
Transferred to the income statement on cash flow hedges	(9.9)	16.2
Tax on items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	26.5	(2.2)
Tax on items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement for equity accounted investees	7.6	(5.0)
Tax on items transferred to the income statement	1.2	(2.0)
	(171.6)	63.8
<b>Other comprehensive income for the financial period, net of tax</b>	<b>(178.7)</b>	45.6
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial period</b>	<b>134.5</b>	216.9
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Equity holders of the Parent	135.0	219.9
Non-controlling interest	(0.5)	(3.0)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial period</b>	<b>134.5</b>	216.9



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet  
As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025 Unaudited €m	31 December 2024 Audited €m
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant & equipment	13	13,728.5	13,203.1
Intangible assets	13	735.3	692.7
Right-of-use assets		109.1	110.3
Goodwill		198.2	205.0
Investments in equity accounted investees and financial assets	14	245.6	277.9
Trade and other receivables	17	644.2	607.2
Derivative financial instruments	22	59.5	115.9
Deferred tax assets		1.2	1.3
Asset - NIE Networks pension scheme	23	59.7	68.5
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>15,781.3</b>	<b>15,281.9</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	16	144.4	144.0
Intangible assets	13	22.5	385.8
Derivative financial instruments	22	142.5	253.2
Current tax asset		65.5	51.6
Trade and other receivables	17	1,970.8	2,072.5
Cash and cash equivalents	18	1,096.4	1,064.9
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,442.1</b>	<b>3,972.0</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>19,223.4</b>	<b>19,253.9</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital stock		1,936.1	1,936.1
Capital redemption reserve		43.8	43.8
Translation reserve		17.7	44.9
Other reserves		(145.7)	(138.6)
Cash flow hedging reserve		140.3	284.7
Retained earnings		3,944.7	3,819.7
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent</b>		<b>5,936.9</b>	<b>5,990.6</b>
Non-controlling interest		(67.9)	(67.4)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>5,869.0</b>	<b>5,923.2</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and other debt	21	6,960.6	7,004.9
Lease liabilities		98.6	99.0
Liability – ESB pension scheme	24	62.6	65.1
Employee related liabilities		10.0	12.2
Trade and other payables	25	12.6	13.8
Deferred income		1,679.2	1,615.7
Provisions	26	618.4	588.4
Deferred tax liabilities		642.8	632.1
Derivative financial instruments	22	349.0	350.0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>10,433.8</b>	<b>10,381.2</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and other debt	21	933.2	480.2
Lease liabilities		16.8	18.0
Liability – ESB pension scheme	24	9.1	9.1
Employee related liabilities		89.9	108.5
Trade and other payables	25	1,378.7	1,655.1
Deferred income		109.1	108.7
Provisions	26	258.1	457.0
Derivative financial instruments	22	125.7	112.9
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,920.6</b>	<b>2,949.5</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,354.4</b>	<b>13,330.7</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>19,223.4</b>	<b>19,253.9</b>

Terence O'Rourke  
Chairman

Paddy Hayes  
Chief Executive

Paul Stapleton  
Executive Director, Group Finance and Commercial

Condensed Consolidated  
Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the six month period ended 30 June 2025

	Capital stock €m	Translation reserve €m	Capital redemption reserve €m	Cash flow hedging reserve €m	Other reserves¹ €m	Retained earnings €m	Total €m	Non-controlling interest €m	Total equity €m
<b>Unaudited reconciliation of changes in equity</b>									
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	1,939.1	-	40.8	181.8	(136.0)	3,334.6	<b>5,360.3</b>	(60.3)	<b>5,300.0</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	174.3	<b>174.3</b>	(3.0)	<b>171.3</b>
NIE Networks pension scheme actuarial losses	-	-	-	-	(24.2)	-	<b>(24.2)</b>	-	<b>(24.2)</b>
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	22.4	-	-	-	-	<b>22.4</b>	-	<b>22.4</b>
Cash flow hedges:									
▪ Net fair value gains	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	<b>12.8</b>	-	<b>12.8</b>
▪ Transfers to income statement									
- Finance cost (interest)	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	<b>3.8</b>	-	<b>3.8</b>
- Other operating expenses	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	<b>12.4</b>	-	<b>12.4</b>
▪ Fair value gains for hedges in equity accounted investees	-	-	-	21.6	-	-	<b>21.6</b>	-	<b>21.6</b>
Tax on items taken directly to OCI	-	-	-	(2.2)	6.0	-	<b>3.8</b>	-	<b>3.8</b>
Tax on items transferred to the income statement	-	-	-	(2.0)	-	-	<b>(2.0)</b>	-	<b>(2.0)</b>
Tax on items taken directly to OCI for equity accounted investees	-	-	-	(5.0)	-	-	<b>(5.0)</b>	-	<b>(5.0)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	22.4	-	41.4	(18.2)	174.3	<b>219.9</b>	(3.0)	<b>216.9</b>
<b>Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity</b>									
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(220.1)	<b>(220.1)</b>	-	<b>(220.1)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	1,939.1	22.4	40.8	223.2	(154.2)	3,288.8	<b>5,360.1</b>	(63.3)	<b>5,296.8</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,936.1</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>(138.6)</b>	<b>3,819.7</b>	<b>5,990.6</b>	<b>(67.4)</b>	<b>5,923.2</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	313.7	<b>313.7</b>	(0.5)	<b>313.2</b>
NIE Networks pension scheme actuarial losses	-	-	-	-	(9.5)	-	<b>(9.5)</b>	-	<b>(9.5)</b>
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(27.2)	-	-	-	-	<b>(27.2)</b>	-	<b>(27.2)</b>
Cash flow hedges:									
▪ Net fair value losses	-	-	-	(138.8)	-	-	<b>(138.8)</b>	-	<b>(138.8)</b>
▪ Transfers to the income statement									
- Finance cost (interest)	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	<b>3.6</b>	-	<b>3.6</b>
- Other operating expenses	-	-	-	(13.5)	-	-	<b>(13.5)</b>	-	<b>(13.5)</b>
▪ Fair value losses for hedges in equity accounted investees	-	-	-	(31.0)	-	-	<b>(31.0)</b>	-	<b>(31.0)</b>
Tax on items taken directly to OCI	-	-	-	26.5	2.4	-	<b>28.9</b>	-	<b>28.9</b>
Tax on items transferred to the income statement	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	<b>1.2</b>	-	<b>1.2</b>
Tax on items taken directly to OCI for equity accounted investees	-	-	-	7.6	-	-	<b>7.6</b>	-	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	(27.2)	-	(144.4)	(7.1)	313.7	<b>135.0</b>	(0.5)	<b>134.5</b>
<b>Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity</b>									
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(188.7)	<b>(188.7)</b>	-	<b>(188.7)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>1,936.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>(145.7)</b>	<b>3,944.7</b>	<b>5,936.9</b>	<b>(67.9)</b>	<b>5,869.0</b>

1 Other reserves include (i) other reserves relating to the Northern Ireland Electricity Networks Limited (NIE Networks) pension scheme of (€137.5) million (31 December 2024: (€130.4) million), (ii) an ESOP repurchase provision which relates to the amount that ESB has committed to date to purchase from the ESOP internal market (€2.0) million (31 December 2024: (€2.0) million) and (iii) other reserves of (€6.2) million (31 December 2024: (€6.2) million).

# Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## For the six month period ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025 Unaudited €m	30 June 2024 Unaudited €m
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit before taxation		369.2	245.3
<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation	10	530.0	485.4
Revenue from supply contributions and amortisation of other deferred income		(62.4)	(60.0)
Net emissions movements		202.6	165.9
Profit on disposal of investments	9	(0.5)	(5.6)
Net finance cost	11	72.3	180.8
Impact of fair value adjustments in operating costs		(17.6)	(27.1)
Share of losses from equity accounted investees	14	0.5	19.5
Dividend received	9	(1.7)	-
Net impairment losses on financial assets	10	34.7	33.7
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in working capital and provisions</b>		<b>1,127.1</b>	<b>1,037.9</b>
Restricted cash <sup>1</sup>		(188.8)	(518.0)
(Credit) / charge in relation to provisions		(0.2)	34.3
Charge in relation to employee related liabilities		46.4	55.0
Utilisation of provisions		(22.4)	(2.8)
Payments in respect of employee related liabilities		(72.4)	(71.5)
Deferred income received		9.9	13.4
Networks supply contributions received		122.5	132.8
Net exchange traded collateral (paid) / received		(67.5)	345.2
Increase in trade and other receivables		(278.4)	(475.1)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(0.4)	6.8
Decrease in trade and other payables		(215.2)	(324.9)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>460.6</b>	<b>233.1</b>
Current tax paid		(29.9)	(95.9)
Financing costs paid		(127.7)	(144.4)
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities</b>		<b>303.0</b>	<b>(7.2)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary	15	(95.5)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(828.7)	(632.1)
Purchase of intangible assets		(99.0)	(88.4)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	9.8
Amounts advanced to equity accounted investees as shareholder loans		(63.0)	(87.7)
Amounts repaid by equity accounted investees	17	448.0	0.9
Dividends received from joint venture undertakings	14	6.6	9.8
Dividends received from investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		1.7	-
Purchase of financial assets and equity accounted investments		(5.4)	(12.6)
Interest received		26.0	38.2
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(609.3)</b>	<b>(762.1)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid		(5.4)	(6.6)
Principal elements of lease payments		(11.3)	(7.4)
Proceeds / (repayments) from borrowing activities		376.0	(340.3)
Payments on inflation linked interest rate swaps		(28.3)	-
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities</b>		<b>331.0</b>	<b>(354.3)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>24.7</b>	<b>(1,123.6)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>	18	<b>1,064.9</b>	<b>1,977.8</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held</b>		<b>6.8</b>	<b>(4.4)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>		<b>1,096.4</b>	<b>849.8</b>

1 Included in cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025 is €17.8 million and 31 December 2024 was €206.6 million (30 June 2024: €31.5 million, 31 December 2023: €549.5 million) in relation to cash received from the Irish Government in relation to energy credits that will ultimately be paid to various energy suppliers to offset customers' bills. This cash is not freely available in the normal course of business.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND GOING CONCERN

### A REPORTING ENTITY

Electricity Supply Board (ESB) is a statutory corporation established under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927 and is domiciled in Ireland. The condensed consolidated financial statements of ESB as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Parent and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "ESB" or "the Group") and the Group's interests in associates and jointly controlled entities. These results are unaudited. The condensed consolidated financial information herein does not constitute the statutory financial statements of ESB, which were prepared as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 and are available on our website [www.esb.ie](http://www.esb.ie). The auditor's report on those financial statements was unmodified.

### B GOING CONCERN

The amount of cash and cash equivalents that the Group had on hand on 30 June 2025, excluding restricted cash, was €1,454 million (see notes 17 and 18). As set out in note 30, in July 2025 ESB entered into a new €2.4 billion Sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility up to July 2030 with a group of 15 international banks. This facility replaced the €1.4 billion Sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility entered into by ESB in 2020. The Group has overall liquidity of almost €3.1 billion at 30 June 2025. ESB continues to effectively manage the cash collateral position of the Group in relation to exchange traded gas, coal, and carbon hedging contracts. Note 23 and 30 of the 2024 consolidated financial statements include an overview of financial risk management, details of the Group's financial instruments and hedging activities and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk. There has been no material change to Group's exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group has considerable financial resources and the Board believes that the Group is well placed to manage its risks successfully. After making appropriate enquiries, the Board is satisfied that ESB has sufficient cash flows, available liquidity and access to capital markets to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the condensed consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis of accounting.

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are not full financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the 2024 consolidated financial statements.

## 3. NEW STANDARDS, STANDARD AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

A list of the accounting policies applicable in the current reporting period are detailed in note 1 of the 2024 consolidated financial statements, other than as set out below.

The following amendment is initially applied for the Group for the financial period beginning on 1 January 2025:

New standards or amendments	Details	Effective Date	Effect on the results and financial position of the Group
IAS 21 (Amendments)	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates: lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025	No material effect

## 4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Significant estimates and judgements are described in note 2 of the 2024 consolidated financial statements. Apart from the issues referred to below, there has been no change to the nature of these significant judgements and estimates during the period and they are still considered to be the most significant in preparing ESB's financial statements.



Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Acquisition of Lettermuckoo Windfarm Holdings Limited

On 7 February 2025, the ESB Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interest in Lettermuckoo Windfarm Holdings Limited thereby obtaining a 100% control of its operations. The acquisition involved estimating the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Please refer to note 15 for further details.

Storm Éowyn

On 24 January 2025, Storm Éowyn brought unprecedented, widespread and extensive damage to electricity infrastructure across the island of Ireland, resulting in over 1 million customers losing supply. Storm Éowyn has been assessed as the worst storm experienced in ESB's history, both in terms of customers losing supply, and the scale of damage across the network. Significant unplanned costs of the order of €140 million were incurred by ESB Networks and NIE Networks in reconnecting customers and repairing damage to network infrastructure. Estimates were involved in relation to how much of these costs should be capitalised which has been assessed at approximately €40 million.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

For Management purposes, the Group is organised into four key reportable segments, being the Group's strategic divisions which are managed separately and in respect of which internal management information is supplied to Executive Management and to the Board being collectively the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. Four further corporate divisions, including primarily Engineering and Major Projects (EMP) and Enterprise Services, provide support and other services to the principal operating divisions of the Group and are combined as Other Segments in this Segment Reporting note.

(a) Income statement

	Customer Solutions €m	ESB Networks €m	Generation and Trading €m	NIE Networks €m	Other Segments €m	Consolidation and eliminations €m	Total €m
<b>(i) Segment revenue and other operating income (net) - 30 June 2025</b>							
External revenues	2,224.5	587.1	477.9	236.1	3.2	-	<b>3,528.8</b>
Inter-segment revenue	116.0	219.7	919.3	24.9	244.9	(1,524.8)	-
Other operating income (net) - Note 9	0.4	0.1	1.7	-	-	-	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Revenue and other operating income (net)</b>	<b>2,340.9</b>	<b>806.9</b>	<b>1,398.9</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>248.1</b>	<b>(1,524.8)</b>	<b>3,531.0</b>
<b>(ii) Segment operating costs (net) - 30 June 2025</b>							
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(30.8)	-	(3.9)	-	-	-	<b>(34.7)</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(17.9)	(294.4)	(99.3)	(101.6)	(16.8)	-	<b>(530.0)</b>
Other operating costs	(2,217.8)	(381.7)	(1,132.6)	(93.1)	(241.5)	1,524.8	<b>(2,541.9)</b>
<b>Operating costs (net)</b>	<b>(2,266.5)</b>	<b>(676.1)</b>	<b>(1,235.8)</b>	<b>(194.7)</b>	<b>(258.3)</b>	<b>1,524.8</b>	<b>(3,106.6)</b>
<b>(iii) Operating result - 30 June 2025</b>							
<b>Operating profit / (loss) before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	74.4	130.8	163.1	66.3	(10.2)	-	<b>424.4</b>
Certain re-measurements - Note 8	-	-	17.6	-	-	-	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Operating profit / (loss) after certain re-measurements</b>	74.4	130.8	180.7	66.3	(10.2)	-	<b>442.0</b>
Net finance (cost) / income	(6.8)	(4.3)	7.5	(30.2)	(38.5)	-	<b>(72.3)</b>
Share of equity accounted investees' profit / (loss)	-	-	8.0	-	(8.5)	-	<b>(0.5)</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) before taxation - after exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>126.5</b>	<b>196.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>(57.2)</b>	-	<b>369.2</b>

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Included within the operating results of the Customer Solutions segment is €13.6 million of revenue (30 June 2024: €35.0 million) and €2.7 million of operating loss (30 June 2024: €8.9 million loss) relating to the Electric Ireland's Northern Ireland Residential business which the Group is actively in the process of exiting.

The operating results of the Generation and Trading segment includes €5.8 million of revenue (30 June 2024: €12.6 million) and €3.5 million of operating profit (30 June 2024: €9.2 million profit) relating to a gas-fired power station based in Corby, United Kingdom, which the Group has sold in August 2025 (note 30).

	Customer Solutions €m	ESB Networks €m	Generation and Trading €m	NIE Networks €m	Other Segments €m	Consolidation and eliminations €m	Total €m
<b>(i) Segment revenue and other operating income (net) - 30 June 2024</b>							
External revenues	2,519.3	552.0	457.9	188.6	9.1	-	3,726.9
Inter-segment revenue	110.3	204.2	872.9	27.6	218.6	(1,433.6)	-
Other operating income (net) - Note 9	-	-	-	-	46.5	(40.9)	5.6
<b>Revenue and other operating income (net)</b>	<b>2,629.6</b>	<b>756.2</b>	<b>1,330.8</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>274.2</b>	<b>(1,474.5)</b>	<b>3,732.5</b>

<b>(ii) Segment operating costs (net) - 30 June 2024</b>							
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(33.7)	-	-	-	-	-	(33.7)
Depreciation and amortisation	(12.8)	(286.0)	(76.6)	(94.6)	(15.4)	-	(485.4)
Other operating costs	(2,565.6)	(296.5)	(1,054.1)	(67.0)	(286.2)	1,474.5	(2,794.9)
<b>Operating costs (net)</b>	<b>(2,612.1)</b>	<b>(582.5)</b>	<b>(1,130.7)</b>	<b>(161.6)</b>	<b>(301.6)</b>	<b>1,474.5</b>	<b>(3,314.0)</b>

<b>(iii) Operating result - 30 June 2024</b>							
<b>Operating profit / (loss) before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	17.5	173.7	200.1	54.6	(27.4)	-	418.5
Certain re-measurements - Note 8	-	-	27.1	-	-	-	27.1
<b>Operating profit / (loss) after certain re-measurements</b>	17.5	173.7	227.2	54.6	(27.4)	-	445.6
Net finance (cost) / income	(12.4)	(4.4)	11.7	(26.5)	(14.6)	-	(46.2)
Exceptional item - Expected credit loss related to equity accounted investee - Note 7	-	-	(134.6)	-	-	-	(134.6)
Share of equity accounted investees' loss (net)	-	-	(8.6)	-	(10.9)	-	(19.5)
<b>Profit / (loss) before taxation - after exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>(52.9)</b>	-	<b>245.3</b>

(b) Other disclosures

	30 June 2025 €m	<sup>1</sup> Restated 30 June 2024 €m
<b>Additions to non-current assets</b>		
Customer Solutions	<b>19.1</b>	19.6
ESB Networks	<b>568.1</b>	470.9
Generation and Trading	<b>512.7</b>	214.2
NIE Networks	<b>147.9</b>	120.8
Other Segments	<b>6.0</b>	12.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,253.8</b>	838.3

1 Additions to non-current assets include investments in property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (excluding emission allowances), financial assets, equity accounted investees and loans advanced to equity accounted investees. Additions to non-current assets 30 June 2024 have been restated to include €87.7 million in relation to loans advanced to equity accounted investees to ensure consistency with the current year disclosure.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 6. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	Customer Solutions €m	ESB Networks €m	Generation and Trading €m	NIE Networks €m	Other Segments €m	Consolidation and eliminations €m	Total €m
<b>30 June 2025</b>							
<b>External revenues</b>							
Revenue from Power Generation	-	-	460.2	-	-	-	<b>460.2</b>
Revenue from Use of System charges to customers	-	532.9	-	220.5	-	-	<b>753.4</b>
Revenue from supply contributions	-	37.9	-	13.2	-	-	<b>51.1</b>
Revenue from sales to electricity and gas customers	2,205.3	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,205.3</b>
Other revenue	19.2	16.3	17.7	2.4	3.2	-	<b>58.8</b>
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>2,224.5</b>	<b>587.1</b>	<b>477.9</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,528.8</b>
Inter-segment revenue	116.0	219.7	919.3	24.9	244.9	(1,524.8)	-
Other operating income (net) - Note 9	0.4	0.1	1.7	-	-	-	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Revenue and other operating income (net)</b>	<b>2,340.9</b>	<b>806.9</b>	<b>1,398.9</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>248.1</b>	<b>(1,524.8)</b>	<b>3,531.0</b>

	Customer Solutions €m	ESB Networks €m	Generation and Trading €m	NIE Networks €m	Other Segments €m	Consolidation and eliminations €m	Total €m
<b>30 June 2024</b>							
<b>External revenues</b>							
Revenue from Power Generation	-	-	444.5	-	-	-	444.5
Revenue from Use of System charges to customers	-	504.4	-	175.4	-	-	679.8
Revenue from supply contributions	-	35.1	-	12.6	-	-	47.7
Revenue from sales to electricity and gas customers	2,496.0	-	-	-	-	-	2,496.0
Other revenue	23.3	12.5	13.4	0.6	9.1	-	58.9
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>2,519.3</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>457.9</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,726.9</b>
Inter-segment revenue	110.3	204.2	872.9	27.6	218.6	(1,433.6)	-
Other operating income (net) - Note 9	-	-	-	-	46.5	(40.9)	5.6
<b>Revenue and other operating income (net)</b>	<b>2,629.6</b>	<b>756.2</b>	<b>1,330.8</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>274.2</b>	<b>(1,474.5)</b>	<b>3,732.5</b>

## 7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Expected credit loss related to equity accounted investee	-	(134.6)
Tax credit on exceptional items	-	-
<b>Exceptional items after taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(134.6)</b>

The Group has used the term “exceptional” to describe certain items which, in Management’s view, warrant separate disclosure by virtue of their size or incidence, or due to the fact that certain gains or losses are determined to be non-recurring in nature.

**2024 Expected credit loss related to equity accounted investee**

The Neart na Gaoithe (“NNG”) Project is being constructed through NNG Windfarm Holdings Limited, a joint arrangement between ESBII UK Limited and EDF Renewables UK Limited. The purpose of this joint arrangement is to construct a 448 MW wind farm off the east coast of Scotland. Following delivery issues on the foundation package and construction delays as a result of COVID-19 impacts, additional equity commitments - in the form of financial guarantee contracts to third party lenders - were made by the two Shareholders in 2022. Whilst the Project made good progress in 2023, the installation rate of the wind turbines was slower than expected and such delay required the procurement of a wind turbine installation vessel for a second installation campaign commencing later in 2024. In addition, the Project has faced technical issues with respect to the transformers installed on the offshore electrical substations. As a result, commercial operations were later than originally expected and additional construction costs have been incurred.

A calculation of the expected credit loss on the financial guarantee contracts with third party lenders was performed as at 30 June 2024 and at 30 June 2025 based on a lifetime expected credit loss model in line with IFRS 9. A discounted cash flow model was used to determine the level of expected credit loss based on the expected cashflows to and from the project over its life.

The main assumptions used in expected credit loss model are outlined below:

- Estimated construction costs to complete
- Project timelines including the estimated Commercial Operation Date which impact construction costs, and the timing of revenues and loan repayments
- The level of Shareholder financial commitments (committed and projected)
- Impact of hedging instruments
- Estimate of long term inflation rate for unhedged revenues
- Forecast market prices
- Forecast wind load factors

The expected credit loss was assessed as €134.6 million as at 30 June 2024, which was recognised in the Group Income Statement as an exceptional finance cost. No further expected credit loss has been recognised arising from the assessment as at 30 June 2025.

Construction of the project is now complete and commercial operations have been achieved in 2025.

## 8. CERTAIN RE- MEASUREMENTS

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Fair value (loss) / gain on fuel commodity swaps	<b>(9.6)</b>	27.1
Fair value gain on forward electricity price contract	<b>27.2</b>	-
<b>Certain re-measurements before taxation</b>	<b>17.6</b>	27.1
Tax expense on certain re-measurements	<b>(2.2)</b>	(3.4)
<b>Certain re-measurements after taxation</b>	<b>(15.4)</b>	23.7

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into a forward fuel commodity price trades, and related foreign exchange contracts, to protect and optimise the value of its underlying generation assets and contracts, and to meet the future needs of its customers. These trades are designed to reduce the financial risks and exposures arising from holding such assets, contracts or customer demand, and are subject to strict risk limits and controls.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 8. CERTAIN RE- MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Because some of these trades are prohibited from being designated as 'own use', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' requires them to be individually fair valued. Fair value movements on these forward fuel commodity price trades, and related foreign exchange contracts, are included within operating costs, as they cannot be designated as accounting hedges under IFRS 9, although Management consider them to be effective economic hedges. Fair value movements on these trades do not reflect the underlying performance of the business because they are economically related to the Group's generation assets or customer demand, and to associated physically settled electricity price hedging trades, which are not fair valued. Therefore, fair value movements on these forward fuel commodity price trades and related foreign exchange contracts (together, "certain re-measurements") have been reported separately for the period ended 30 June 2025, and will be subsequently reflected in underlying operating profit when the underlying transaction or asset impacts profit or loss. The effects of these certain re-measurements are presented within either Revenue or Energy Costs when recognised in underlying operating profit, depending on the nature of the contract.

At 30 June 2025 a non-cash fair value loss of €9.6 million (30 June 2024: a gain of €27.1 million) has been recognised in the Income Statement on these commodity contracts and disclosed separately from underlying financial performance as certain re-measurements.

The corresponding fair value movement on forward fuel commodity price trades and related foreign exchange contracts for the period ended 30 June 2024 has been reclassified to ensure comparability with the current year presentation.

As part of the Lettermuckoo Windfarm acquisition, a forward electricity price contract with a negative fair value on acquisition of €81.0 million was recognised. Positive fair value movements of €27.2 million were recognised in the Income Statement during the period since the acquisition (note 22).

## 9. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Profit on disposal of investments	0.5	5.6
Dividends received	1.7	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>

## 10. OPERATING COSTS (including net impairment losses on financial assets)

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Employee costs (note 12)	374.3	362.8
Energy costs	1,769.0	2,117.8
Operations and maintenance	398.6	314.3
Depreciation and amortisation	530.0	485.4
<b>Operating costs before certain re-measurements and net impairment losses on financial assets</b>	<b>3,071.9</b>	<b>3,280.3</b>
Certain re-measurements (note 8)	(17.6)	(27.1)
<b>Operating costs (net)</b>	<b>3,054.3</b>	<b>3,253.2</b>
Net impairment losses on financial assets <sup>1</sup>	34.7	33.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,089.0</b>	<b>3,286.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Net impairment losses on financial assets includes impairment charges of €3.9 million (2024: €nil) in respect of Property, plant and equipment (note 13) and Intangible assets (note 13), which have been recognised in 2025.

## 11. NET FINANCE COST AND OTHER FINANCING CHARGES

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Interest payable on borrowings	104.4	121.5
Less capitalised interest	(21.8)	(21.8)
<b>Net interest on borrowings</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>99.7</b>
<b>Financing charges:</b>		
▪ on NIE Networks pension scheme (note 23)	(1.9)	(1.9)
▪ on ESB pension scheme (note 24)	1.8	2.0
▪ on provisions	8.4	8.7
▪ on lease obligations	1.8	1.3
<b>Total financing charges</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Fair value losses / (gains) on financial instruments:</b>		
▪ currency / interest rate swaps: cash flow hedges, transfer from OCI	3.6	3.8
▪ interest rate swaps and inflation-linked swaps not qualifying for hedge accounting	21.9	(5.0)
▪ loss arising on derivatives as designated hedging instruments in fair value hedges	24.6	13.8
▪ gain arising on adjustment for the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk in a designated fair value hedge accounting relationship	(24.6)	(13.8)
<b>Total fair value losses / (gains) on financial instruments</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>
<b>Expected credit loss related to equity accounted investee (note 7)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134.6</b>
<b>Finance cost and other financing charges</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>243.2</b>
Finance income from amounts due from equity accounted investees (note 14)	(19.7)	(24.0)
Finance income from cash deposits	(26.2)	(38.4)
<b>Finance income</b>	<b>(45.9)</b>	<b>(62.4)</b>
<b>Net finance cost and other financing charges</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>180.8</b>

The financing charges on provisions are calculated in accordance with the policy for discounting of future payment obligations as disclosed in the 2024 consolidated financial statements.

Included in interest rate swaps and inflation linked swaps not qualifying for hedge accounting are fair value losses relating to interest rate swaps, fair value gains on inflation-linked interest rate swaps and fair value gains on currency swaps. See note 22 for further details of these movements.



Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. EMPLOYEES

	30 June 2025 Number	30 June 2024 Number
<b>(a) Average number of employees in year by business activity, including temporary employees:</b>		
Generation and Trading	866	840
Customer Solutions	1,032	1,037
ESB Networks	4,009	3,861
NIE Networks	1,647	1,530
Engineering & Major Projects	999	937
Enterprise Services	1,018	1,005
Other	323	279
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,894</b>	<b>9,489</b>

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
<b>(b) Employee costs in period</b>		
<b>Current staff costs (excluding pension)</b>		
Salaries	377.7	348.7
Overtime	42.5	26.6
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	<b>420.2</b>	<b>375.3</b>
Social welfare costs (PRSI and national insurance)	39.6	33.8
Other payroll costs <sup>1</sup>	19.8	49.5
<b>Payroll cost for employees</b>	<b>479.6</b>	<b>458.6</b>
<b>(c) Pension and other employee benefit costs</b>		
Pensions charge – other schemes <sup>2</sup>	36.0	33.5
NIE Networks pension scheme charge <sup>3</sup>	2.5	2.6
<b>Total employee related costs</b>	<b>518.1</b>	<b>494.7</b>
Capitalised employee costs	(143.8)	(131.9)
<b>Total employee related costs charged to the income statement</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>362.8</b>

1 These costs primarily relate to travel and subsistence allowances.

2 The pension charge for other schemes include contributions to the ESB Defined Contribution Scheme, the ESB Defined Benefit Pension Scheme, the Options section of the NIE Networks Pension Scheme (NIE Networks Scheme) and the stakeholder pension scheme for Great Britain (GB) employees (FMUK Pension Scheme). See note 23 and 24 for further details.

3 The NIE Networks Pension Scheme charge relates solely to the Focus section of the Northern Ireland Electricity Scheme (the NIE Networks Scheme).

13. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings €m	Plant and machinery €m	Total assets in commission €m	Assets under Construction €m	Total €m
<b>Cost</b>					
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	1,340.9	23,323.8	24,664.7	2,012.4	26,677.1
Additions	10.3	329.7	340.0	307.7	647.7
Retirements / disposals	(0.2)	(3.7)	(3.9)	-	(3.9)
Transfers out of Assets under Construction	3.6	233.3	236.9	(236.9)	-
Other transfers	(7.0)	7.0	-	-	-
Transfers to Intangible Assets	-	-	-	(15.7)	(15.7)
Translation adjustments	0.5	151.3	151.8	0.5	152.3
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	1,348.1	24,041.4	25,389.5	2,068.0	27,457.5

<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	1,383.9	24,653.8	26,037.7	2,037.8	28,075.5
Additions	-	382.1	382.1	418.3	800.4
Acquisitions (note 15)	-	283.4	283.4	-	283.4
Retirements / disposals	(0.4)	(12.9)	(13.3)	-	(13.3)
Transfers out of Assets under Construction	1.2	106.2	107.4	(107.4)	-
Transfers to Intangible Assets	-	-	-	(3.7)	(3.7)
Transfers from Deferred Income	-	-	-	11.1	11.1
Translation adjustments	(0.7)	(191.3)	(192.0)	(1.2)	(193.2)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	1,384.0	25,221.3	26,605.3	2,354.9	28,960.2

<b>Depreciation</b>					
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	774.3	13,572.0	14,346.3	5.9	14,352.2
Charge for the period	12.1	415.9	428.0	-	428.0
Retirements / disposals	-	(3.4)	(3.4)	-	(3.4)
Translation adjustments	-	74.8	74.8	-	74.8
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	786.4	14,059.3	14,845.7	5.9	14,851.6

<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	797.6	14,068.9	14,866.5	5.9	14,872.4
Charge for the period	12.0	451.0	463.0	-	463.0
Retirements / disposals	(0.5)	(12.2)	(12.7)	-	(12.7)
Translation adjustments	(0.1)	(90.9)	(91.0)	-	(91.0)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	809.0	14,416.8	15,225.8	5.9	15,231.7

<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>575.0</b>	<b>10,804.5</b>	<b>11,379.5</b>	<b>2,349.0</b>	<b>13,728.5</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2024</b>	586.3	10,584.9	11,171.2	2,031.9	13,203.1
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2024</b>	561.7	9,982.1	10,543.8	2,062.1	12,605.9
<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2024</b>	566.6	9,751.8	10,318.4	2,006.5	12,324.9

During the period the Group capitalised interest of €19.2 million (30 June 2024: €19.9 million) in Assets under Construction, using a capitalisation rate of 2.5% (30 June 2024: 2.6%).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

B. Intangible Assets

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
Carrying amount of intangible assets analysed as follows:		
Software and other intangible assets (non-current assets)	735.3	692.7
Emission allowances (current assets) <sup>1</sup>	22.5	385.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>757.8</b>	<b>1,078.5</b>

1 The main movement during the period relates to a settlement of emission allowances of €382.8 million (30 June 2024: €435.0 million) offset by the purchase of emission allowances of €19.5 million (30 June 2024: €39.0 million) .

14. EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES AND FINANCIAL ASSET INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Equity accounted investees €m	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss €m	Total €m
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	292.2	5.0	<b>297.2</b>
Additions	12.6	-	<b>12.6</b>
Disposals of investments	-	(4.2)	<b>(4.2)</b>
Transfer to other receivables	(0.3)	-	<b>(0.3)</b>
Share of loss (net)	(19.5)	-	<b>(19.5)</b>
Share of fair value movement on cash flow hedges (net of tax) <sup>1</sup>	16.6	-	<b>16.6</b>
Increase in contingent consideration provision	4.5	-	<b>4.5</b>
Dividends received	(9.8)	-	<b>(9.8)</b>
Translation adjustments	4.8	-	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>301.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>301.9</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>277.9</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>277.9</b>
Additions	5.4	-	<b>5.4</b>
Share of loss (net)	(0.5)	-	<b>(0.5)</b>
Share of fair value movement on cash flow hedges (net of tax) <sup>1</sup>	(23.8)	-	<b>(23.8)</b>
Dividends received	(6.6)	-	<b>(6.6)</b>
Translation adjustments	(6.8)	-	<b>(6.8)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>245.6</b>

1 The fair value movement on cash flow hedges for equity accounted investees relates to derivatives held in Aldeburgh Offshore Wind Holdings Limited, NNG Windfarm Holdings Limited, Oweninny Power Holdings DAC, Oweninny Power Holdings 2 DAC, SIRO Limited, Inch Cape Offshore Holdings Limited and Raheenleagh Power DAC which have been designated as cash flow hedging relationships in these entities.

15. GROUP ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Lettermuckoo Windfarm

On 7 February 2025, the ESB Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interest in Lettermuckoo Windfarm Holdings Limited and Group (together “Lettermuckoo Windfarm”) thereby obtaining a 100% control of its operations. Lettermuckoo Windfarm Holdings Limited owns and operates one onshore wind farm of 101MW which became operational in 2023 and owns the development rights to another wind farm of 13.5MW which is under development, both located in Co. Galway.

For the five months ended 30 June 2025, Lettermuckoo Windfarm contributed revenue of €5.8 million and profit of €1.9 million to the Group's results. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2025, Management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been €7.1 million, and consolidated profit for the year would have been €2.3 million. In determining these amounts, Management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2025.

(A) Consideration transferred:

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each major class of consideration transferred:

Total Consideration Summary	Ref:	€m
Cash consideration paid on acquisition		<b>95.5</b>
Deferred consideration	(i)	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Total consideration</b>		<b>103.0</b>

(i) Deferred consideration

The deferred consideration of €7.5 million relates to Phase 2 of the project between ESB and the Vendor. The deferred consideration is payable later in 2025 and 2026.

(B) Acquisition-related costs:

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of €1.6 million.

(C) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Lettermuckoo Windfarm	€m
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 13)	<b>283.4</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>18.8</b>
Bank borrowings (note 21)	<b>(122.8)</b>
Derivative financial instruments (note 22)	<b>(58.6)</b>
Other assets and liabilities (net)	<b>(17.8)</b>
<b>Total identifiable net assets acquired</b>	<b>103.0</b>

Measurement of fair values

Assets and liabilities acquired have been fair valued on a discounted cashflow basis using appropriate market discount rates as of the acquisition date.

(D) Goodwill:

No goodwill has arisen from the transaction as demonstrated below:

Goodwill on acquisition	€m
Consideration	<b>103.0</b>
Fair value of identifiable net assets	<b>103.0</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

16. INVENTORIES

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
Materials	78.5	61.6
Fuel	65.9	82.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.4</b>	144.0

Included within inventories at 30 June 2025 is €42.2 million carried at net realisable value (31 December 2024: €35.6 million). The corresponding cost of inventories carried at net realisable value at 30 June 2025 is €43.7 million (31 December 2024: €37.2 million).

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Inventories consumed	70.9	68.4
Inventory (writeback)	-	(0.2)

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
<b>Current receivables:</b>		
Retail energy receivables - billed	229.2	200.4
Retail energy receivables - unbilled	248.0	420.8
<b>Total retail energy receivables</b>	<b>477.2</b>	621.2
I-SEM pool & GB related receivables	7.6	11.2
Use of System receivables (including unbilled)	312.1	355.7
Other electricity receivables	63.3	107.4
<b>Total energy receivables</b>	<b>860.2</b>	1,095.5
Trade receivables - non-energy	34.8	38.5
Amounts due from equity accounted investees	7.9	428.1
Amounts due from insurers	21.3	22.2
Short term deposits <sup>1</sup>	375.2	-
Cash collateral <sup>2</sup>	182.1	116.1
Other receivables	281.9	256.7
Prepayments	207.4	115.4
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>1,970.8</b>	2,072.5
<b>Non-current receivables:</b>		
Amounts due from equity accounted investees	622.6	584.7
Amounts due from insurers	21.6	22.5
<b>Total non-current receivables:</b>	<b>644.2</b>	607.2
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>2,615.0</b>	2,679.7

1 Short term deposits are included in the calculation of the net debt metric.  
2 Included within the cash collateral balance are amounts pledged by the Group to clearing banks for exchange trading of gas, carbon and power contracts of €158.8 million (31 December 2024: €91.3 million). The amounts pledged cover initial margin and daily mark to market movements. Included within this category are also collateral amounts pledged by the Group to bilateral parties of €23.3 million (31 December 2024: €24.8 million).

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
Cash at bank and in hand	1,078.6	858.3
Restricted cash	17.8	206.6
	<b>1,096.4</b>	1,064.9

As at 30 June 2025, €158.8 million (31 December 2024: €91.3 million) was paid in respect of exchange traded gas, carbon and power contracts. €18.3 million (31 December 2024: €21.6 million) was also paid in respect of collateral amounts pledged by the Group to bilateral parties. These amounts are included in trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

Included in the cash and cash equivalents on hand is €17.8 million (31 December 2024: €206.6 million) of restricted cash relating to the Irish Government's Electricity Costs Emergency Benefit Scheme. Such cash is not freely available to ESB and is paid to customers of ESB Networks or credited to relevant customer accounts for electricity customers of ESB Group.

19. CHANGES IN EQUITY

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interests at 30 June 2025 relate to the non-controlling shareholdings in So Energy, Crockahenny Wind Farm DAC, Mountain Lodge Power DAC, and other companies associated with wind projects.

Please refer to Note 21 of the 2024 consolidated financial statements for more detail of all movements in equity. Main movement for half year 2025 and 2024 is shown as below:

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
<b>Dividends</b>		
Dividends on capital stock:		
Total dividend paid	5.4	6.6
Total dividend declared	183.3	213.5
<b>Total 9.75 (2024: 11.35) cents per capital stock unit</b>	<b>188.7</b>	220.1

Total dividends paid /declared during the period ended 30 June 2025 included a final dividend of €188.7 million in respect of 2024 (30 June 2024: €220.1 million in respect of 2023).

20. TAXATION

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
<b>(a) Income tax expense</b>		
<b>Current tax expense</b>		
Current tax	42.4	66.4
Prior period under provision	-	7.0
	<b>42.4</b>	73.4
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	12.9	0.8
Prior period over provision	0.7	(0.2)
	<b>13.6</b>	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.0</b>	74.0



Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. TAXATION (continued)

Pillar II Tax Note

Taxation is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions in which ESB carries out its activities.

The Group has applied the temporary exemption issued by the IAS on May 2023 from the accounting requirements for deferred taxes relating to Pillar Two under IAS12. Accordingly, the Group neither recognises nor discloses information about deferred taxes assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

On 18 December 2023 the Government of Ireland, where the ultimate Parent entity of the Group resides, enacted the Pillar Two income taxes legislation into Finance (No.2) Act 2023. The legislation became effective for the ESB Group for the accounting year end 31 December 2024. Under the legislation, the Parent company, Electricity Supply Board, will be required to pay, in Ireland, top-up tax on profits of its subsidiaries that are taxed at an effective tax rate of less than 15% (the Minimum Tax Rate “MTR”). The main jurisdictions in which exposures to this tax may exist for the Group are Ireland and the UK. However, substance based carveouts apply for eligible fixed assets and payroll costs which reduce the profits in any one jurisdiction subject to the top-up tax. As ESB’s business activities are largely in the Republic of Ireland and the UK, where substantial investment is made in public infrastructure and electricity generation assets, it is expected that the Group’s profits subject to the MTR will be substantially reduced in Ireland and the UK for the foreseeable future. The Group’s current tax expense related to Pillar Two is €nil for 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: €nil) based on transitional safe harbour exemptions.

21. BORROWINGS AND OTHER DEBT

	Recourse borrowings € m	Non-recourse borrowings € m	30 June 2025 Total € m	Recourse borrowings € m	Non-recourse borrowings € m	31 December 2024 Total € m
<b>Current borrowings</b>						
▪ Repayable by instalments	54.9	6.0	60.9	59.0	-	59.0
▪ Repayable other than by instalments	-	872.3	872.3	-	421.2	421.2
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	54.9	878.3	933.2	59.0	421.2	480.2
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>						
▪ Repayable by instalments						
- Between one and two years	28.5	-	28.5	50.2	-	50.2
- Between two and five years	77.0	-	77.0	78.8	-	78.8
- After five years	95.4	113.3	208.7	103.0	-	103.0
	200.9	113.3	314.2	232.0	-	232.0
▪ Repayable other than by instalments						
- Between one and two years	499.1	-	499.1	-	481.4	481.4
- Between two and five years	1,697.6	-	1,697.6	1,493.5	-	1,493.5
- After five years	3,600.6	813.6	4,414.2	4,317.0	420.9	4,737.9
▪ Fair value hedge adjustment	35.5	-	35.5	60.1	-	60.1
	5,832.8	813.6	6,646.4	5,870.6	902.3	6,772.9
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	6,033.7	926.9	6,960.6	6,102.6	902.3	7,004.9
<b>Total borrowings outstanding</b>	6,088.6	1,805.2	7,893.8	6,161.6	1,323.5	7,485.1

21. BORROWINGS AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

	Ref	30 June 2025 € m	31 December 2024 € m
<b>Current borrowings by facility</b>			
Non-recourse NIE Networks Sterling bonds	2	872.3	421.2
Bank borrowings	3	60.9	59.0
		933.2	480.2

	Ref	30 June 2025 € m	31 December 2024 € m
<b>Non-current borrowings by facility</b>			
ESB Eurobonds	1	5,647.3	5,657.8
Non-recourse NIE Networks Sterling bonds	2	813.6	902.3
Bank borrowings	3	464.2	384.7
Fair value hedge adjustment	4	35.5	60.1
		6,960.6	7,004.9

None of the borrowings are secured against the Group assets.

ESB is rated A- from Standard & Poor’s (outlook positive) and A3 (equivalent to A-) from Moody’s (outlook positive).

1. ESB Eurobonds

The table below provides details of ESB Eurobonds (all listed) included in borrowings at 30 June 2025:

Issuer	Value	Issue Date	Tenor	Coupon
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million	June 2015	12 years	2.125%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €600.0 million	June 2016	15 years	1.875%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million	January 2017	12 years	1.750%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million	November 2018	15 years	2.125%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €100.0 million	April 2019	25 years	2.000%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €700.0 million (Green bond)	June 2019 / July 2020	11 years	1.125%
ESB Finance DAC	Stg £325.0 million	January 2020	15 years	1.875%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million (Green bond)	January 2022	12 years	1.000%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €550.0 million	November 2022	10 years	4.000%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €350.0 million	January 2023	20 years	3.750%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million (Green bond)	October 2023	12.4 years	4.250%
ESB Finance DAC	Euro €500.0 million	October 2023	5 years	4.000%

2. Non-recourse NIE Networks Sterling bonds

The table below provides details of non-recourse NIE Networks sterling bonds included in borrowings at 30 June 2025:

Issuer	Value	Issue Date	Tenor	Coupon
NIE Networks Limited	GBP £400.0 million	June 2011	15 years	6.375%
NIE Networks Limited	GBP £350.0 million	September 2018	7 years	2.500%
NIE Networks Limited	GBP £350.0 million	November 2022	10.1 years	5.875%
NIE Networks Limited	GBP £350.0 million	May 2025	10.6 years	5.750%

£350.0 million was issued in May 2025.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. BORROWINGS AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

3. Bank borrowings

The table below provides details of bank borrowings included in borrowings (excluding adjustments for amortised fees) at 30 June 2025:

	Balance at 30 June 2025	Balance at 31 December 2024
€200 million European Investment Bank (EIB) to support renewable connections to the electricity network in the southwest of Ireland	<b>Euro €114.2 million</b>	Euro €120.0 million
Other bank borrowings of floating rate debt borrowed on a bilateral basis (apart from above €200.0 million)	<b>Euro €23.1 million</b>	Euro €33.9 million
€450.0 million European Investment Bank (EIB) to support the roll out of Smart Meters in Ireland	<b>Euro €150.0 million</b>	Euro €150.0 million
€1.4 billion Sustainability Linked Revolving Credit (with a syndicate of 13 banks)	<b>€0 million</b>	€0 million
Non-Recourse bank borrowings related to Lettermuckoo Windfarm	<b>Euro €119.3 million</b>	€0 million
Other EIB fixed rate debt	<b>Euro €118.9 million</b>	Euro €140.1 million

A €200.0 million facility with the European Investment Bank (EIB) was agreed in 2013 and 2014 to support renewable connections to the electricity network in the southwest of Ireland. The balance due to be repaid is €114.2 million as at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €120.0 million).

A €450.0 million facility with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to support the roll out of Smart Meters in Ireland has been agreed. €150.0 million of this facility is drawn down at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €150.0 million).

In 2020, ESB entered into a €1.4 billion Sustainability linked Revolving Credit Facility up to February 2027 with a group of thirteen international banks. There has been no draw down of this facility as at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €nil million). As set out in note 30, in July 2025 ESB entered into a new €2.4 billion Sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility up to July 2030 with a group of 15 international banks. This facility replaced the €1.4 billion Sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility.

In February 2025, ESB acquired a loan of €122.8 million as part of the acquisition of Lettermuckoo Windfarm (note 15). The balance of this loan at 30 June 2025 is €119.3 million.

Certain facilities have conditions which require ESB to maintain certain interest cover and asset covenants. In the opinion of the members of the Board, at 30 June 2025 ESB is fully in compliance with all the covenant requirements associated with these facilities.

4. Fair value hedge adjustment

In September 2023, ESB entered into an interest rate swap maturing in March 2036. ESB designated the interest rate swap in a fair value hedge of the benchmark interest risk of a fixed rate debt. Adjustment to borrowings for Fair Value hedge accounting as at 30 June 2025 is €35.5 million (31 December 2024: €60.1 million).

22. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value by class of derivative financial instrument

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The method used to calculate the fair value of the Group's financial instruments is discounted cash flow analysis, using a zero-coupon discount rate and reflecting counterparty credit risk. This method enables the Group to discount the cash flows at a rate equal to the prevailing market rate of interest taking into account maturity and credit margin.

The fair values of financial instruments, grouped by class of instrument, are as follows:

22. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	30 June 2025				
	Non-current assets €m	Current assets €m	Non-current liabilities €m	Current liabilities €m	Total €m
Interest rate swaps	48.3	17.3	-	(3.5)	<b>62.1</b>
Inflation linked interest rate swaps	-	-	(281.1)	(26.9)	<b>(308.0)</b>
Currency swaps	-	-	(4.9)	-	<b>(4.9)</b>
Foreign exchange contracts	2.3	3.3	(3.0)	(7.5)	<b>(4.9)</b>
Forward fuel price contracts	8.9	121.9	(6.2)	(87.8)	<b>36.8</b>
Forward electricity price contract	-	-	(53.8)	-	<b>(53.8)</b>
	59.5	142.5	(349.0)	(125.7)	<b>(272.7)</b>

	31 December 2024				
	Non-current assets €m	Current assets €m	Non-current liabilities €m	Current liabilities €m	Total €m
Interest rate swaps	69.3	-	-	(8.0)	61.3
Inflation linked interest rate swaps	-	-	(320.2)	(1.5)	(321.7)
Currency swaps	-	-	(14.8)	-	(14.8)
Foreign exchange contracts	1.9	20.5	(1.9)	(5.9)	14.6
Forward fuel price contracts	44.7	232.7	(13.1)	(97.5)	166.8
	115.9	253.2	(350.0)	(112.9)	(93.8)

The Group decides at inception whether to designate financial instruments into hedge relationships for certain arrangements that meet the specific hedging accounting criteria of IFRS 9.

(i) Interest rate swaps

The Group has executed fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps of Stg £488.0 million (31 December 2024: Stg £488.0 million) in connection with a certain portion of its Sterling denominated borrowings held by the Parent and ESB Finance DAC.

For interest rate swaps, the fair value takes into account the fixed, floating and market rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. As interest rate swaps are marked to market at 30 June 2025, their carrying value is equal to their fair value.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps has decreased by €16.4 million (30 June 2024: decrease of €23.6 million). The fair value movement reflects negative mark to market movements in the underlying swaps during the period, resulting from a rising forward interest rate environment.

On 7 February 2025, the ESB Group acquired Lettermuckoo Windfarm (see note 15). Interest rate swaps with a fair value on acquisition of €22.4 million were acquired in February 2025 as part of the purchase of Lettermuckoo Windfarm. The interest rate swaps were designated as accounting hedges under IFRS 9. Negative fair value movements of €5.2 million were recognised through OCI during the period since the acquisition.

(ii) Inflation linked interest rate swaps

Inflation linked interest rate swaps with a fair value on acquisition of €272.5 million were acquired in December 2010 as part of the purchase of the NIE Networks business. The inflation linked interest rate swaps did not qualify for hedge accounting under IFRS 9 on acquisition of the NIE Networks business. The fair value of the inflation linked interest rate swaps is affected by relative movements in interest rates and in market expectations of future retail price index (RPI) movements in the United Kingdom (UK).

In January 2025, the Group entered into offsetting financial instruments to manage the risk of the existing inflation linked interest rate swaps, and reduce associated fair value volatility, going forward.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Arising from movements in forward interest rates, UK RPI forward prices, foreign currency exchange rates and payments during the period, the fair value of the liability has decreased by €13.7 million on these swaps in the period ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: fair value of the liability decreased by €12.1 million). The movement reflects negative mark to market movements in the underlying swaps of €26.0 million (30 June 2024: positive movement €20.5 million), reflected in finance costs in the income statement (note 11) and semi-annual interest payments of €28.3 million (30 June 2024: €nil) arising under the swaps during the period. In addition, positive translation movements of €11.4 million (30 June 2024: negative translation movements of (€8.4) million) during the period on translation of the swaps from sterling to euro are reflected in OCI.

(iii) Currency swaps

The fair value of the currency swaps are affected by movements in foreign exchange and interest rates. ESB's currency swaps are primarily classified as cash flow hedges and relate to funding performed in one currency with full or partial underlying requirement in another currency.

ESB has a portfolio of EUR GBP cross-currency swaps entered into in connection with euro monies raised in public capital markets. These cross-currency swaps were entered into in order to swap Euro and Sterling interest and principal repayments on the underlying debt to sterling, thereby hedging the risk on these payments over the years to maturity from 2018 to 2032.

The fair value of the cross currency interest rate swaps has decreased by €9.9 million (30 June 2024: decrease of (€6.7 million)), the movement reflects positive mark to market movements during the period.

No ineffectiveness under the meaning of IFRS 9 arose on the currency swaps during the period (2024: €nil). Separately included in the income statement for the period to 30 June 2025 is a gain of €9.9 million (30 June 2024: loss of €9.8 million) arising on cross currency swaps which is substantially offset by movements in the translation of the underlying hedged foreign currency borrowings at the prevailing exchange rates.

(iv) Foreign exchange contracts

In addition to foreign exchange contracts entered into in relation to the Group's borrowings, the Group has entered into foreign exchange contracts in relation to Sterling, Euro and US dollar exposures primarily under forward fuel price contracts and Long Term Service Agreements (LTSA's). These foreign exchange contracts have maturities extending until 2033.

Total negative fair value movements of €19.5 million (30 June 2024: positive movements of €4.6 million) were recognised during the period ended June 2025 in relation to such foreign exchange contracts, of which a positive fair value movement of €1.3 million (30 June 2024: positive movement of €4.6 million) was recognised through OCI and a negative fair value movement of €20.8 million (30 June 2024: movement of €nil million) was recognised in the income statement.

(v) Forward fuel price contracts

The Group enters into forward fuel price contracts for gas, coal and carbon. Commodity contracts which are not designated as own use contracts are accounted for as trading derivatives and are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value.

Total negative fair value movements of €130.0 million (30 June 2024: positive movement of €47.2 million) were recognised during the period, of which a positive fair value movement of €11.2 million (30 June 2024: positive movement of €26.5 million) was recognised in the income statement and a negative fair value movement of €141.2 million recognised through OCI (30 June 2024: positive movement of €18.1 million).

The negative fair value movement in the period is due to changes in the forward electricity and gas prices assumed in the valuation of these contracts, including the correction of errors in the forward gas and electricity prices assumed as at 31 December 2024. These errors were not material, under the meaning of IAS 1, to the 2024 Financial Statements. The correction of these errors forms part of the fair value movement on forward fuel price contracts recognised within Other Comprehensive Income for the six month period ended 30 June 2025.

(vi) Forward electricity price contract

As part of the Lettermuckoo Windfarm acquisition, a forward electricity price contract with a negative fair value on acquisition of €81.0 million was recognised. Positive fair value movements of €27.2 million were recognised in the Income Statement during the period since the acquisition (note 8).

Fair value hierarchy

Further information on the methods of valuing financial instruments is included in note 27.

23. NIE NETWORKS PENSION SCHEME

Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIE Networks) Pension Scheme

	€m
Change in benefit obligation	
Net asset at 1 January 2024	73.5
Movements during the period:	
Actuarial loss recognised in OCI during the period	(24.2)
Charge to the income statement - current service cost	(2.6)
Pension contributions paid	4.0
Credited to the income statement: net pension scheme interest	1.9
Translation adjustments	2.0
Net asset at 30 June 2024	54.6
Net asset at 31 December 2024	68.5
Change in benefit obligation	
Net asset at 1 January 2025	68.5
Movements during the period:	
Actuarial loss recognised in OCI during the period	(9.5)
Charge to the income statement - current service cost	(2.5)
Pension contributions paid	3.5
Credited to the income statement: net pension scheme interest	1.9
Translation adjustments	(2.2)
Net asset at 30 June 2025	59.7

The majority of the employees in NIE Networks are members of the NIE Networks Pension Scheme (the NIE Networks Scheme). This has two sections: "Options", which is a money purchase arrangement whereby the employer generally matches the members' contributions up to a maximum of 8% of salary, and "Focus" which provides benefits based on pensionable salary at retirement or earlier exit from service. The assets of the NIE Networks Scheme are held under trust and invested by the Trustees on the advice of professional investment managers.

The actuarial loss for the period arises due to a lower return on assets of (€14.6) million (loss: 30 June 2024 €42.3 million) offset by a change in financial assumptions of €5.1 million (30 June 2024 €18.1 million). The discount rate used to value the scheme liabilities has increased from 5.1 % at 30 June 2024 to 5.5 % at 30 June 2025.



Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. LIABILITY- ESB PENSION SCHEME

Liability - ESB pension scheme

	€m
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	<b>83.1</b>
Movements during the period:	
Utilised during the period	(4.9)
Financing charge	2.0
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>80.2</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>74.2</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	<b>74.2</b>
Movements during the period:	
Utilised during the period	(4.3)
Financing charge	1.8
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>71.7</b>
Analysed as follows:	
Non-current liabilities	62.6
Current liabilities	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.7</b>

Liability - ESB pension scheme

The liability as at 30 June 2025 relates to future contributions for past service and past voluntary severance programmes and this is explained in note 26 of the 2024 consolidated financial statements.

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
<b>Current payables:</b>		
Progress payments	177.9	184.6
Trade payables	453.9	581.3
Capital creditors	70.0	121.2
Other payables	210.4	449.6
Payroll taxes	23.5	24.2
Value added tax	11.7	18.6
Accruals	162.6	166.9
Accrued interest on borrowings	85.4	108.7
Dividend payable	183.3	-
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>1,378.7</b>	1,655.1
<b>Non-current payables:</b>		
Other payables	12.6	13.8
<b>Total non-current payables</b>	<b>12.6</b>	13.8
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>1,391.3</b>	1,668.9

Included within other payables is €17.8 million (31 December 2024: €206.6 million) of restricted cash relating to the Irish Government's Electricity Costs Emergency Benefit Scheme. Refer to note 18 for further details.

Other payables include amounts received in advance from customers primarily as a result of fixed payment plans.

26. PROVISIONS

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
Asset retirement provision	572.0	563.8
Emissions provisions <sup>1</sup>	189.0	350.7
Other	115.5	130.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>876.5</b>	1,045.4
<b>Analysed as follows:</b>		
Non-current liabilities	618.4	588.4
Current liabilities	258.1	457.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>876.5</b>	1,045.4

1 The main movement during the period relates to a settlement of emission allowances of €350.0 million (30 June 2024: €405.0 million) offset by an additional provision of €189.0 million (30 June 2024: €178.0 million).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE

(a) Overview of financial risk management

Risk environment

The main financial risks faced by the Group relate to foreign exchange (particularly movements in the value of the euro relative to sterling and the US dollar) and commodity (electricity and fuel) price movements. Liquidity risk, and exposure to interest rate volatility, are key long-term financial risks also, but have been substantially addressed in the short run. Policies to protect the Group from these risks and other risk areas, such as credit risk, are regularly reviewed, revised and approved by the Board as appropriate. Group Treasury is responsible for the day-to-day treasury activities of the Group. The Finance and Investment Committee is regularly updated on key treasury matters, risk and associated mitigants.

Commodity price risk is managed by the front and middle office functions of the relevant business units: ESB Trading (within Generation and Trading) and Customer Solutions. This is done in the context of an overall Group risk management framework. These activities are reviewed regularly by Group Internal Audit. It is the responsibility of the Trading Risk Management Committees within these two business units to ensure that internal audit findings and recommendations are adequately addressed. This is overseen by the Executive Director level Group Trading Committee (GTC). The Group Trading Risk Management function ensures that the Group's market, credit and operational risks are managed in a way designed to protect the Group from loss, while respecting the ring-fencing obligations in place between the business units.

Contracts entered into in order to hedge exposures arising from the production and sale of electricity may be divided into forward fuel price contracts, forward electricity price contracts and foreign exchange contracts. Financial instruments are derecognised on settlement or sale.

Risk reporting structure

Through the Chief Executive, the Board has delegated to the GTC, the broader responsibility of managing ESB's trading risk in a manner consistent with the Group's risk tolerances and business strategies. The GTC has established risk limits to manage and limit trading risk exposure at Group and business unit level. These limits are documented for each of the ESB businesses engaged in wholesale trading activities. Furthermore the Group Trading Risk Management Policy is applicable to each of these businesses.

In both Generation and Trading and Customer Solutions, separate Trading Risk Management Committees meet on a monthly basis (or more frequently as required) and serve as the primary overseer of trading risk at individual ring-fenced business unit level. These committees include the head of the Front Office function, the Trading Risk (Middle Office) Manager, a representative from Group Trading Risk Management, and the business unit Financial Controller. The Trading Risk Management Committees are responsible for formulating trading risk strategy in accordance with the Group Trading Risk Management Policy and ensuring compliance with same, trading risk limit management, and for ensuring that an effective control framework is in place.

The Middle Office function in each business unit maintains a separate reporting line to the Group Trading Risk Management function, which is responsible for ensuring that the Group's net exposure to movements in commodity or other price movements is adequately managed in accordance with Group Trading Risk Management Policy.

Hedge accounting

ESB funds its operations using borrowings and uses deposit instruments to invest surplus funds. ESB also uses interest rate and foreign currency instruments to manage interest rate and currency risks that arise in the normal course of operations from sterling denominated borrowings, from its foreign currency subsidiaries and from the use of foreign currency suppliers. Hedge accounting pursuant to IFRS 9 is used both for hedges of foreign currency liabilities and interest rate risks from current and non-current liabilities.

In addition, the Group enters into certain commodity hedging transactions to fix fuel costs and to link electricity revenues more closely to fuel inputs, where possible. The Group decides at inception whether to designate financial instruments into hedge relationships. Certain arrangements meet the specific hedge accounting criteria of IFRS 9.

Within its regular course of business, the Group routinely enters into sale and purchase contracts for commodities, including gas, coal and electricity. Where the contract was entered into and continues to be held for the purposes of receipt or delivery of the commodities in accordance with the Group's expected sale, purchase or usage requirements, the contracts are designated as own use contracts and are accounted for as executory contracts. These contracts are therefore not within the scope of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

Where contracts do not meet the criteria for own use, they are accounted for as trading derivatives and are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value under IFRS 9, with movements in fair value recognised in the income statement as they cannot be designated as accounting hedges under IFRS 9, although Management consider them to be effective economic hedges. Fair value movements on these trades do not reflect the underlying performance of the business because they are economically related to the Group's generation assets or customer demand, and to associated physically settled electricity price hedging trades, which are not fair valued. Therefore, fair value movements on these forward fuel commodity price trades and related foreign exchange contracts (together, "certain re-measurements") are disclosed separately, and are subsequently reflected in underlying operating profit when the underlying transaction or asset impacts profit or loss. The effects of these certain re-measurements are presented within either Revenue or Energy Costs when recognised in underlying operating profit, depending on the nature of the contract.

(b) Fair value

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Long-term debt	6,960.6	6,546.7	7,004.9	6,651.7
Short-term borrowings	933.2	903.2	480.2	470.4
Lease liabilities	115.4	115.4	117.0	117.0
Total borrowings	8,009.2	7,565.3	7,602.1	7,239.1
Non-Current trade and other payables	12.6	12.6	13.8	13.8
Current trade and other payables	1,343.5	1,343.5	1,612.3	1,612.3
Amounts due from insurers	(42.9)	(42.9)	(44.7)	(44.7)
Non-current trade and other receivables	(622.6)	(622.6)	(584.7)	(584.7)
Current trade and other receivables	(1,742.1)	(1,742.1)	(1,934.9)	(1,934.9)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,096.4	1,096.4	(1,064.9)	(1,064.9)
Net liabilities	8,054.1	7,610.2	5,599.0	5,236.0

Current trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are all due within one year, and have been provided for where impaired. Their carrying value is considered to be materially in line with their fair value.

ESB Eurobonds and NIE Networks Sterling bonds are regarded as Level 1 fair values (see note 21). The fair value of these bonds is derived from observation of the most recent traded values for these bonds in liquid markets at the balance sheet date. Other borrowings and debt are Level 2 fair values. The primary valuation technique used for borrowings and other debt classified as Level 2 fair values is discounting of the future associated cash flows using the zero-coupon discount curve of the relevant currency.

Fair value - discount rates

The interest rates used to discount future estimated cash flows, where applicable, are based on the applicable EURIBOR or SONIA yield curve at the reporting date plus an appropriate constant credit spread.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels relevant to financial assets and liabilities held by the Group have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs, other than unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

30 June 2025	Level 1 €m	Level 2 €m	Level 3 €m	Total €m
<b>Assets</b>				
Derivative financial instruments				
▪ Interest rate swaps	-	65.6	-	65.6
▪ Foreign exchange contracts	-	5.6	-	5.6
▪ Forward fuel price contracts	-	130.8	-	130.8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	0.8	0.8
	-	202.0	0.8	202.8
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Derivative financial instruments				
▪ Interest rate swaps	-	(3.5)	-	(3.5)
▪ Inflation-linked interest rate swaps	-	(308.0)	-	(308.0)
▪ Currency swaps	-	(4.9)	-	(4.9)
▪ Foreign exchange contracts	-	(10.5)	-	(10.5)
▪ Forward fuel price contracts	-	(90.7)	(3.3)	(94.0)
▪ Forward electricity price contract	-	-	(53.8)	(53.8)
	-	(417.6)	(57.1)	(474.7)
<b>Net liability</b>	-	(215.6)	(56.3)	(271.9)

31 December 2024	Level 1 €m	Level 2 €m	Level 3 €m	Total €m
<b>Assets</b>				
Derivative financial instruments				
▪ Interest rate swaps	-	69.3	-	69.3
▪ Foreign exchange contracts	-	22.4	-	22.4
▪ Forward fuel price contracts	-	139.5	137.9	277.4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	0.8	0.8
	-	231.2	138.7	369.9
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Derivative financial instruments				
▪ Interest rate swaps	-	(8.0)	-	(8.0)
▪ Inflation-linked interest rate swaps	-	(321.7)	-	(321.7)
▪ Currency swaps	-	(14.8)	-	(14.8)
▪ Foreign exchange contracts	-	(7.8)	-	(7.8)
▪ Forward fuel price contracts	-	(110.5)	-	(110.5)
	-	(462.9)	-	(462.9)
<b>Net (liability) / asset</b>	-	(231.7)	138.7	(93.0)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

Measurement of fair values - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs			
The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.			
Type	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Currency swaps, foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps	Level 2 -Present valuation of future cashflows are estimated based on forward FX and interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting year) and contract rates, discounted at a rate that reflects own or counterparty credit risk.		
Forward fuel and electricity price contracts	Level 2 - The fair value of forward fuel contracts is determined by reference to gas, coal and carbon prices with the resulting value discounted to present values.  Level 3 - The fair value of some specific forward fuel and electricity contracts are determined by reference to forward electricity prices which are unobservable.	Forward electricity prices	The estimated fair value would increase / (decrease) if the Wholesale Electricity Price was higher / (lower). Generally a change in gas prices is accompanied by a directionally similar change in Wholesale Electricity Price.
Inflation-linked interest rate swaps	Level 2 - Independent valuations are used and validated using the present valuation of expected cash flows using the interest rate yield curve of the relevant currency.  The zero-coupon curve is based on using the interest rate yield curve of the relevant currency.		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Level 3 - Where applicable, unquoted investments are valued by deriving an enterprise value using one of the following methodologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ the price of a recent investment</li><li>▪ revenue multiple</li></ul>	Forecast annual revenue growth rate;  Forecast gross margin	The value of investments are assessed based on expectations of the proceeds which could be realised in a disposal. See note 9 and 14.  This value will usually be driven by a number of inputs including the ability of the investee to grow its revenue and associated margins leading to higher EBITDA thus higher values.



Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation from opening balances at 1 January to the period ended 30 June for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss €m	Forward fuel price contracts €m	Total €m
Balance at 1 January 2024	5.0	23.8	28.8
Disposals	(4.2)	-	(4.2)
Total losses:			
▪ in OCI	-	18.1	18.1
Settlements	-	2.6	2.6
Balance at 30 June 2024 - net	0.8	44.5	45.3

Balance at 1 January 2025	0.8	137.9	138.7
Total losses:			
▪ in OCI	-	(141.2)	(141.2)
Settlements	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025 - net	0.8	(3.3)	(2.5)

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Capital commitments

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Tangible assets contracted for	1,058.4	1,002.9
Intangible assets contracted for	12.2	9.2
Total contracted for	1,070.6	1,012.1

(b) Fuel contract commitments

There are a number of long-term gas supply arrangements in place for different periods up to 2028. These arrangements provide for pricing changes in line with changes in inbuilt energy market indicators. Where appropriate, embedded derivatives included in these arrangements have been separated and valued in accordance with IFRS 9.

(c) Other disclosures

In 2022, following the imposition of EU sanctions, ESB terminated a number of contracts with a supplier. The supplier has subsequently written to ESB challenging ESB's termination of the contracts in question and has initiated a claim seeking damages for wrongful termination of those contracts. The claim is currently the subject of an arbitration process, expected to conclude in late 2025. On the basis of the legal advice received, no provision has been made in respect of this matter in the financial statements on the basis that ESB believes that the claim can be successfully defended.

Other than disclosed above, a number of other lawsuits, claims and disputes with third parties have arisen in the normal course of business. While any litigation or dispute has an element of uncertainty, the Board members believe that there were no contingent liabilities which would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ultimate controlling party

The Group is a state-owned company. 86.9% of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation, a further 10.2% of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Environment, Climate, Environment and Energy and the ESOP retaining 2.9% of the stock.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Equity accounted investees

	30 June 2025 €m	30 June 2024 €m
Sale of goods / services <sup>1</sup>	12.9	8.6
Purchase of goods / services <sup>2</sup>	45.5	30.0

	30 June 2025 €m	31 December 2024 €m
Amounts owed from as at period / year ended <sup>3</sup>	630.5	1,012.8
Equity advanced during the period / year	5.4	16.5

1 ESB provided electricity sales, management and other professional services during the period to equity accounted investees as set out in the above table.  
2 ESB has purchased power from certain equity accounted investees under Power Purchase Agreements.  
3 Amounts owed from equity accounted investees include shareholders loans (shown net of any impairments), interest on these loans and trade receivable and payable balances. Included in the expected credit loss provision is €134.6 million (31 December 2024: €134.6 million) in respect of NNG (see note 7).

Terms and conditions

Sales to and purchases from equity accounted investees and associates are conducted in the ordinary course of business. The outstanding balances included in receivables and payables as at the balance sheet date in respect of transactions with equity accounted investees and associates are unsecured and settlement arises in cash. No guarantees have been either requested or provided in relation to related party receivables and payables.

30. EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Sale of Corby Power Limited

ESB has completed the sale in August 2025 of Corby Power Limited, which comprised combined gas cycle turbines and associated assets based in Corby, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom (note 5).

Finance Lease Agreement with EirGrid Plc

On 1 July 2025, ESB commenced a lease agreement with EirGrid Plc for the lease of electricity generation assets at Moneypoint, Co. Clare. The units at Moneypoint have been converted from coal to heavy fuel oil ("HFO"). On execution of the lease agreement, the HFO powered units at Moneypoint were derecognised from Property, plant and equipment, and a lease asset was recognised in Trade and other receivables. This conversion and lease agreement supports the Government of Ireland's Climate Action Plan which included a commitment to end the burning of coal in Moneypoint by 2025 and also to maintain security of electricity supply.

New Revolving Credit Facility

In July 2025 ESB entered into a new €2.4 billion Sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility up to July 2030 with a group of 15 international banks.

Irish Government Equity Investment in ESB

On 22 July 2025 the Government of Ireland, announced its approval, as part of the National Development Plan, of equity investment of up to €1.5 billion in support of ESB Networks' capital expenditure programme during the Price Review 6 (PR6) period, covering 2026–2030.

Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP)

In August 2025, approval was received for an increase in the Capital Redemption Reserve of up to €50.0 million to support the purchase and cancellation by ESB Group of capital stock in future ESOP internal markets.

31. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board approved the financial statements on 10 September 2025.

# Alternative Performance Measures

The Group reports certain alternative performance measures (APMs) that are used by management and investors alongside International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) measures to assess the performance and financial position of the Group. The key APMs used by the Group are as follows:

APM	Category of measure	Closest equivalent IFRS measure	Definition
(a) <b>Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)</b>	Profit measure	Operating profit	Operating profit before interest, taxation, depreciation, impairments (including non-trading net impairment losses on financial assets), amortisation and revenue from supply contributions.
(a) <b>EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	Profit measure	Operating profit	Operating profit before interest, taxation, depreciation, impairments (including non-trading net impairment losses on financial assets), amortisation, revenue from supply contributions and exceptional items and certain re-measurements separately disclosed in the Income Statement.
(a) <b>Operating profit before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>	Profit measure	Operating profit	Operating profit before exceptional items and certain re-measurements separately disclosed in the Income Statement.
(b) <b>Net debt</b>	Cash and debt measure	Borrowings and other debt and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits	Total of borrowings and other debt plus lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents (excluding any restricted cash) and short-term deposits (cash deposits with maturities of more than 90 days but not greater than one year).
(c) <b>Capital expenditure</b>	Capital spend measure	Capital additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, financial assets and equity accounted investees	Additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (gross of customer contributions for network connections and excluding emissions allowances), financial assets plus capital additions to equity accounted investees.
(c) <b>Capital investment*</b>	Capital spend measure	Capital additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, financial assets and equity accounted investees (including shareholder loans)	Additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (gross of customer contributions for network connections and excluding emissions allowances), financial assets plus capital additions and shareholder loans advanced to equity accounted investees.
(d) <b>Liquidity</b>	Cash and debt measure	N/A	Total of cash and cash equivalents (excluding any restricted cash), short-term deposits and amounts undrawn under available revolving credit facilities or other facilities.
(e) <b>Consolidated net debt percentage</b>	Cash and debt measure	N/A	Net debt divided by the sum of net assets and gross debt.
(f) <b>Total assets excluding cash and short-term deposits</b>	Asset base measure	Total assets less cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits	Total of non-current assets and current assets excluding cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits.

\* Capital investment has been added as an APM to aid management and readers in their analysis of the Group's capital investment programme.

The measures and their purpose can be classified as follows:

Measure	Purpose
Profit measure	Allows management and readers understand underlying profitability for the period. Exceptional items and certain re-measurements are excluded in two of the three alternative profit measures as by their nature these are unusual and do not reflect underlying performance. Impairments are also excluded from the EBITDA measure as they do not necessarily reflect operating performance in the period.
Cash and debt measure	Allows management and readers to understand the indebtedness, funding and liquidity position of the Group.
Capital spend measure	Allows management and readers to track progress on the significant capital investment programme which is a key element of the Group's strategic ambition.
Asset base measure	The asset base is a measure of the size of the Group. ESB is a large group of diverse and different businesses. The segmental analysis of the Group's asset bases allows management and readers to understand how the asset base of the Group is made up and what proportion relates to regulated network activities.

## Reconciliation/Calculation of Alternative Performance Measures

(a) EBITDA, EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements and Operating profit before exceptional items and certain re-measurements – June 2025

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	Customer Solutions €'m	ESB Networks €'m	Generation and Trading €'m	NIE Networks €'m	Other Segments €'m	Total €'m
Operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items and certain re-measurements	Note 5(a) (iii)	74.4	130.8	163.1	66.3	(10.2)	<b>424.4</b>
Exceptional items and certain re-measurements	Note 8	-	-	17.6	-	-	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	Note 5(a) (iii)	74.4	130.8	180.7	66.3	(10.2)	<b>442.0</b>
Impairments (including non-trading net impairment losses on financial assets and impairment gains)	Note 5(a) (ii)	-	-	3.9	-	-	<b>3.9</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	Note 5(a) (ii)	17.9	294.4	99.3	101.6	16.8	<b>530.0</b>
Revenue from supply contributions	Note 6	-	(37.9)	-	(13.2)	-	<b>(51.1)</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>		92.3	387.3	283.9	154.7	6.6	<b>924.8</b>
Exceptional items (non-impairment) and certain re-measurements	Note 8	-	-	(17.6)	-	-	<b>(17.6)</b>
<b>EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>		92.3	387.3	266.3	154.7	6.6	<b>907.2</b>

Alternative Performance Measures (continued)

EBITDA, EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements and Operating profit before exceptional items and certain re-measurements – June 2024

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	Customer Solutions €'m	ESB Networks €'m	Generation and Trading €'m	NIE Networks €'m	Other Segments €'m	Total €'m
Operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items and certain re-measurements	Note 5(a)(iii)	17.5	173.7	200.1	54.6	(27.4)	418.5
Exceptional items and certain re-measurements	Note 8	-	-	27.1	-	-	27.1
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	Note 5(a)(iii)	17.5	173.7	227.2	54.6	(27.4)	445.6
Depreciation and amortisation	Note 5(a)(ii)	12.8	286.0	76.6	94.6	15.4	485.4
Revenue from supply contributions	Note 6	-	(35.1)	-	(12.6)	-	(47.7)
<b>EBITDA</b>		30.3	424.6	303.8	136.6	(12.0)	883.3
Exceptional items (non-impairment) and certain re-measurements	Note 8	-	-	(27.1)	-	-	(27.1)
<b>EBITDA before exceptional items and certain re-measurements</b>		30.3	424.6	276.7	136.6	(12.0)	856.2

(b) Net debt

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	June 2025 €'m	December 2024 €'m
Borrowings and other debt	Note 21	<b>7,893.8</b>	7,485.1
Lease liabilities	Balance Sheet	<b>115.4</b>	117.0
<b>Gross debt</b>		<b>8,009.2</b>	7,602.1
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash)	Note 18	<b>(1,078.6)</b>	(858.3)
Short-term deposits	Note 17	<b>(375.2)</b>	-
<b>Net debt</b>		<b>6,555.4</b>	6,743.8

(c) Capital expenditure and capital investment

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	June 2025 €'m	June 2024 €'m
Investments in property, plant and equipment	Note 13	<b>1,083.8</b>	647.7
Investments in intangible assets		<b>101.6</b>	90.3
Financial assets and equity accounted investees	Note 14	<b>5.4</b>	12.6
<b>Capital expenditure</b>		<b>1,190.8</b>	750.6
Amounts advanced to equity accounted investees as shareholder loans	Cash Flow Statement	<b>63.0</b>	87.7
<b>Capital investment*</b>		<b>1,253.8</b>	838.3

\* Refer to Note 5(b) for segmental breakdown of additions to non-current assets.

(d) Liquidity

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	June 2025 €'m	December 2024 €'m
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash)	Note 18	<b>1,078.6</b>	858.3
Short-term deposits	Note 17	<b>375.2</b>	-
Undrawn revolving credit facilities and other committed facilities*	Note 21 (3)	<b>1,639.0</b>	1,618.0
<b>Liquidity</b>		<b>3,092.8</b>	2,476.3

\* Includes RCF and 2023 EIB Facility (available to draw down at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024).

(e) Consolidated net debt percentage

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	June 2025 €'m	December 2024 €'m
<b>Net debt</b>	APM Rec. (b)	<b>6,555.4</b>	6,743.8
Net assets	Balance Sheet	<b>5,869.0</b>	5,923.2
Gross debt	APM Rec. (b)	<b>8,009.2</b>	7,602.1
<b>Net assets and gross debt</b>		<b>13,878.2</b>	13,525.3
<b>Consolidated net debt percentage</b>		<b>47.2%</b>	49.9%

(f) Total assets excluding cash and short-term deposits

	Reference in Condensed Financial Statements	June 2025 €'m	December 2024 €'m
Total assets	Balance Sheet	<b>19,223.4</b>	19,253.9
Cash and cash equivalents	Balance Sheet	<b>(1,096.4)</b>	(1,064.9)
Short-term deposits	Note 17	<b>(375.2)</b>	-
<b>Total assets excluding cash and short-term deposits</b>		<b>17,751.8</b>	18,189.0
<b>By Segment</b>		<b>€'m</b>	<b>€'m</b>
Customer Solutions		<b>796.2</b>	1,019.2
ESB Networks		<b>9,700.2</b>	9,349.8
Generation and Trading		<b>3,861.7</b>	4,318.3
NIE Networks		<b>3,029.2</b>	3,069.6
Other Segments*		<b>364.5</b>	432.1
<b>Total assets excluding cash and short-term deposits</b>		<b>17,751.8</b>	18,189.0

\* All intersegment related amounts are eliminated upon consolidation and these eliminations are included in the Other Segments line above.



# Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties that have the potential to impact the Group's strategic objectives are set out below:

- **Financial Strength and Unfavourable Macroeconomic and Financial Environment:** Risk that ESB is unable to deliver the investment programme required to deliver its strategic objectives due to inadequate funding capacity or Balance Sheet constraints, or ESB's financial position is weakened by an economic downturn, by geopolitical or financial market challenges, growing capital intensity or by inadequate business performance.
- **IT/OT Outage/Cyberattack/Data Leakage:** Risk of extended outage of critical IT/OT systems arising from non-malicious infrastructure failures, successful cyberattacks and/or significant data leakage.
- **Climate Change Physical:** Risk of increasingly extreme and unpredictable weather patterns impacting performance of ESB assets and societal energy security, leading to negative financial, customer and reputation impacts.
- **Climate Transition:** Risk of ESB failing to meet its sustainability targets per ESB's Net Zero by 2040 Strategy or to inform or respond to climate change policies and/or capture opportunities and manage challenges presented by those policies, or to manage the implementation of climate mitigation strategies, resulting in reduced performance along with growing public, customer and investor concerns and negative impact on the environment.
- **Delivery of Network Infrastructures and Complex Systems:** Risk of ESB failing to deliver the reliable network infrastructures and increasingly complex systems required to meet future customer demand, and societal needs of accommodating more renewables, supporting wholesale electrification and distributed energy services.
- **Security of Supply:** Risk of electricity generation shortfall as a result of failure to adequately plan new assets, fuel supply shortages, fault outages or physical security issues, which, while the responsibility of other stakeholders, would likely have a negative impact on ESB's reputation as a generation asset owner, the holder of the DSO and onshore asset owner licences and the implementor of any necessary load-shedding.
- **Energy Market Volatility:** Risk of continued volatility in energy markets negatively impact ESB financial performance and ability to deliver ESB's strategic objectives.
- **Supply Chain:** Risk that ESB is unable to secure access to goods and services necessary to deliver its strategy, driven by demand in the energy sector, the external geopolitical landscape and constraints in the labour market in Ireland.
- **Energy Affordability:** Risk of increasing costs, uncertain demand growth and wider economic pressures negatively impact the affordability of ESB's products and services, impacting ESB's customers and giving rise to political or regulatory intervention.
- **Delivery of Renewable Pipeline, including Project Quality Management:** Risk that ESB fails to develop and deliver the scale, quality and target financial returns of renewable generation assets required to meet market and societal needs and to achieve its strategic objectives.
- **Resourcing/Capability/Retention:** Risk of failing to secure, retain or embed internal and external resources and adequate capability in the context of labour market developments, given the extent of growth and complexity of delivery required to deliver ESB's strategy.
- **Compliance (Laws, Regulations, Licence, Internal Policies):** Risk of failure of ESB personnel or agents (by act or omission) to comply with applicable legal and governance obligations whether imposed by law, regulation, licence or internal policies against the backdrop of an increasingly complex compliance and governance landscape and stakeholder expectation resulting in reputational damage, prosecution/conviction and/or financial penalties.
- **Health, Safety and Wellbeing:** Risk of serious harm to the safety, health or wellbeing of employees, contractors or the public resulting from ESB's operations.
- **Brand, Customer Satisfaction, Reputation, Stakeholder Trust:** Risk of damage to brand, customer satisfaction, reputation and stakeholder trust.





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